# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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### NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Oakland, Cal., claims to be the healthiest city in the world, or, at any rate, in the United States. The death rate has fallen since 1882, when it was 18 56 a thousand. Last year it was 11.85 a thousand.

The legislative appropriation bill has passed the Senate after occupying the attention of that body every day for a week. It appropriates in round numbers twenty-five and one-half million dollars.

Telegrams received by the New York World from the chairman of the Republican State committees in many States indicate that Wm. McKinley will be the nominee of the Republican convention at St. Louis.

Associate Justice Walter Clark has a letter from Senor Romero, at Washington, saying that his articles on Mexico, in the Arena, are clear and accurate statements of Mexican affairs, particularly the financial situation.

Alaska experienced during the winter just ended the coldest weather known there in twenty years. During January and February the temperature was never above zero at Juneau or Sitka, and snow fell almost continuously.

Gen. John B. Gordon has been selected by the Board of Directors of the Davis Monument Association to act as chief marshal of the parade July 2d next, at the laying of the corner stone of the Davis monument in Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Robert Emmet Carr, brother of Col. Julian S. Carr and Dr. A. G Carr, died in Durham Thursday night at 9:15 o'clock. He was in his forty-first year, and was a lawyer and journalist. It can be truly said of him, says a dispatch, that he died without an enemy.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the United States will be represented at the coronation of Emperor Nicholas of Russia by Major-General A. McD. McCook (retired) and Major George P. Scriven, of the Signal Corps. Major Scriven is the present military attache of the United States Legation at Rome.

A story of a feat of mechanical skill of wonderful delicacy is told in Iron Age. An expert mechanic is said to have taken a common sewing needle of medium size, 1 5-8 inches long and drilled a hole through its entire length, from eye to point, the hole being just large enough to admit of the passage of a very fine hair.

An effort is being made to secure the removal of the remains of Mollie Pitcher from Carlisle, Pa., to Gettysburg where a monument is to be erected to her memory. The Philadelphia branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution are trying to persuade the Carlisle people to consent to the removal. The probabilities seem to be against them.

The bridge to be built over the Tennessee river at Knoxville is to be a remarkable structure in many respects. It is to be entirely of pink marble from near quarries, 1,600 feet long, with one arch of 240 feet, 20 feet longer than any other arch in the world. At its highest point it is to be 105 feet above the water, and it is to have a roadway 50 feet wide.

Pope Leo XIII has presented to the Queen Regent of Spain the Palazzo Altempo in Rome, which he purchased recently for 1,200,000 francs. The palace was formerly a monastery and was rebuilt and decorated by Cardinal Marco Altempo. Recently the Queen Regent of Spain expressed a strong desire to own a palace in Rome, and the Pope has now gratified her wish.

California shipped out of the State 48,871 car loads of fruit, nuts, wine, brandy and vegetables in 1895, an increase over 1894 of 5,346 car loads. Of fruit alone the shipments were 37,160 car loads. In 1890 the shipments of fruit were only 16,195 car loads. If all the orchards in California now in bearing were to put out a full crop this year the exports of fruit should, it is estimated, reach 50,000 car loads.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at the ports since September 1st: Galveston, 859,182 bales; New Orleans, 1,605,581; Mobile, 195,108; Savannah, 692,432; Charleston, 267,826; Wilmington, 163,369; Norfolk, 598,655; Baltimore, 38,466; New York, 86,908; Boston, 114,306; Newport News, 14,050; Philadelphia, 35,983; West Point, 140,434; Brunswick, 72,436; Port Royal, 68,570; Pensacola, 13,814; Texas City, 53,273. Total, 4,720,393 bales.

The great decrease in the value of horses in the West in recent years is well shown by the results of a recent auction sale at Pomona, Cal. The animals sold were not rough horses from the range; but good carriage and work stock. Several horses which five years ago would have brought $80 or $90 were sold for $5 to $7. Teams of carriage horses that would have brought $140 to $180 in 1892 sold for $42, and a number of large, well-formed, fairly well-bred horses sold for an average of $30 apiece, although a few years ago they would have been cheap at $100 to $120.

In the researches he made while gathering statistics for his book on colonial furniture the late Dr. Lyon came across a curious legend about the introduction of mahogany into England. It seems that a Dr. Gibbon, who was a London physician early in the seventeenth century, had some mahogany planks imported from the West Indies with the idea of grinding them up for use as a substitute for Peruvian bark, which was just gaining vogue as a medicine. Finding the wood unserviceable as a medicine, he had a cabinet maker construct a box of one of the planks, and the beautiful grain of the wood pleased him so that he had a bureau made of the same material. All London flocked to see it, and the wood came into immediate use among furniture makers.

That is an interesting statement which we copy elsewhere from the New York Sun on "The Determining States." It well sets forth the injustice of the present system for choosing Presidential candidates and national platforms, which, as practised by the Democracy, is largely responsible for its present low estate. In the Democracy's case, it is the Northern States which are the rotten boroughs.

### SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

**Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."**

Judge Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's School Days," died at Brighton, England, last week. ——The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday amounted to $127,983,465; the withdrawals for the day were $239,100. ——Governor Morton has signed the Raines Liquor bill. —— The Spaniards claim several victories in Cuba; the insurgents burn a number of houses. —— General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, will deliver the address at the laying of the corner stone of the Jefferson Davis monument. —— The bill providing for the new naval vessels require that one of the battleships shall be built on the Pacific coast and one torpedo boat on the same coast, one on the gulf and one on the Mississippi. ——The State Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet in Goldsboro in May to lay the cornerstone of the orphanage. ——The Republicans of New York made extensive preparations for their convention, from which will be launched the Morton boom.

The Cubans attack Santa Clara, but are driven off; Spaniards report two other victories, in one the Spanish loss, after five hours' fighting, was one soldier wounded; two Cuban prisoners are shot in Cabanas fortress as rebels. ——The conferees agree upon the Senate retolutions on Cuban belligereney, thus cutting off debate in the Senate. —— The mints are now coining silver dollars at the rate of $1,500,000 a month under the act of July 14, 1890; of this sum $1,031,375 is held to redeem the treasury notes issued in payment of the silver contained in the $1,500,000. ——The Greater New York bill passes the House and goes to Governor Morton for his signature. ——The Archbishop of York introduces in the House of Lords a bill closing the liquor shops on Sundays except at the noon hour, when liquor can be sold, not to be drunk on the premises. — Southbound vestibule train No. 14 of the Southern Railway was wrecked at Eastman, Ga.; several of the passengers were hurt, none seriously. —— The Texas Republican convention breaks up in a row and the McKinleyites meet and organize another convention. —— A bill is favorably reported to the Senate providing for a commission on labor, agriculture and capital. ——The naval appropriation bill, which was carried through the House in two days without amendment, authorizes the largest addition of new ships in the history of the new American navy.

Ex-Senator Davis, of Minnesota, withdraws from the Presidential race. ——The conference of the two Houses of Congress have not yet agreed upon a report on the Cuban resolutions, but they say they will make a report that will be satisfactory to both Houses. —— Marion Butler issues a circular letter to county chairmen and influential Populists urging Populists not to fuse with Democrats or Republicans. —In Essex county, Va, a negro was lynched for a criminal assault upon a little girl. ——The Spanish government claims to have captured all the documents of the Cuban government. ——J. H. Manley, of Maine, gives the relative strength of all the delegates already chosen, giving McKinley 154 and Reed 58; he says Reed's strength will continue to grow. ——The contest in Kentucky between leaders of McKinley and of Governor Bradley is becoming bitter. —— In the New York Republican State Convention Thursday when the committee on nominations reported there was a minority report substituting Hon. Edgar Jewett and Gen. Samuel Thomas for Messrs. Platt and Lauterback as delegates to the St Louis Convention, with instructions to vote for McKinley after the first ballot if it was then seen that Morton had no chance of the nomination; the platform declares for high tariff, reciprocity, the gold standard and a government run by business men for the protection of the business interests of the country.

France opposes England's use of the Egyptian reserve fund except on pledge of evacuation of Egypt. ——The Ohio House of Representatives passes the bill prohibiting women wearing big hats in theatres. ——The men and cargo on the Bermuda have been safely landed in Cuba and conveyed to the insurgent headquarters. ——Senator Butler gives out the statement that the People's party will not co-operate with goldbugs, nor will the Populists vote for any man who will support a goldbug for President. ——In the Texas Republican convention, Cuney, an Allison negro, was made temporary chairman: this captures nearly all McKinley's colored delegates; the whites are considering the question of organizing a separate convention. ——The steamer Three Friends was expected to leave Jacksonville Tuesday night with a cargo of arms, etc., for the Cubans, but she remained in port and discharged her cargo and put it in a warehouse; Spanish spies watched the unloading. ——Nearly 4,000,000 yards of ginghams were sold at auction in New York Tuesday, averaging four cents a yard. ——At Walnut Lake, Ark., two men are at the point of death and a third wounded, the result of a family feud. — The Cubans gain another victory; they burn a number of houses in Santa Clara province; the correspondent of the New York Mail and Express was expelled from Cuba by order of Gen. Weyler.

Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick will be married April 2nd. —— Spanish troops are pursuing the Cubans under Maceo in the province or Penar del Rio; Gen. Weyler issues an order that all insurgents shall be treated as bandits. ——The big battleship is at last in the Port Royal dry dock; her docking will cost the government $100,000; there is no other dry dock on the Atlantic coast in which big battleships can be docked. ——The Duke of Cambridge declines a pension which the government offers him. ——The will of the late Major John C. Winder has been admitted to probate; the estate is valued at $55,000. ——The Massachusetts Republican convention hoists the Reed banner; the platform declares for high tariff and the gold standard. —— Dun & Co. say no important change has taken place in the general condition of trade; the number of failures for the week were disappointing, some of them of magnitude. —— The receiver of the defunct Stanwick, N. Y. bank finds a number of forged notes among the assets. ——A sister of ex President Hayes, Mrs. Marvin, has just died; she was Southern in feeling, and became estranged from her brother when he joined the Unionn army; they never met after that.

A woman has just been appointed assistant professor of English in the University of Michigan. She is Miss Gertrude Buck, a daughter of Judge Buck, of Michigan.

### *THE PRESIDENTS BID FOR RENOMINATION.*

A few days ago we gave the text of a press dispatch from Washington declaring, upon the authority of one of Mr. Cleveland's "closest friends" (name not given), that under no circumstances would he accept a renomination, and that he would in a few days write a letter to that effect. We mentioned the fac that we have on hand a score or so of similar announcements, which have been coming out at intervals of two or three weeks for a year or more. But Mr. Cleveland's promised letter has never appeared. The announcements and promises referred to were intended for consumption in those parts of the country, chiefly the South, where the people hold to the Democratic doctrine (as declared by Mr. Tilden and by resolution of the Democratic House of Representatives in Grant's time) that to re-elect the same individual President for three terms is to revolutionize the government. For the other parts of the country skilfully contrived feelers were put out in the shape of interviews with leading men (like Senator Gray, Secretary Morton, Chauncey Depew and Boss Croker), who declared that the country would be benefitted by Mr. Cleveland's retention in office.

It has all along seemed strange to the OBSERVER that what seemed to it to be the necessary inference from this method ical play to the public, should not have been drawn by others as well. But, we believe, recent events have made many converts to our theory, and a considerable body of our fellow democrats now agree with us in the conviction that Mr. Cleveland is working might and main for a renomination. Of course, in view of his past utterances, he cannot without dishonor accept such a nomination—as a leading administration organ put it, a year ago, "it would be dishonest"; but those who recall the manner in which he secured the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law no longer regard him as scrupulous in such matters.

As the campaign approaches, the mask is being thrown off by the President as well as by the mass of the goldbugs. We have heretofore noted the declaration of Secretary Carlisle at the New York Syndicate banquet in favor of the single gold standard. In another column we give a very positive statement, made by the careful Washington correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier, to the effect that a systematic campaign in favor of a third term has been entered upon by the President. We may reasonably take it, therefore—and especially as the News and Courier is a supporter of the President and his policy—that it is a fact that Mr. Cleveland is an earnest bidder for the Democratic nomination.

That being settled, it is interesting to consider the nature of his bid. Fortunately, this is accessible. Mr. Wellman, the well-known correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, settled that point in a letter written to his paper on the 23d of last month, which we re-print elsewhere under the head "The President Plans a Campaign." That is a refreshingly innocent sentence in Mr Wellman's letter which says: "If the party succumbs to the temptation to gather within its ranks all the peculiar elements of modern politics on a free silver platform, *it will go to ruin*"! In the name of goodness where has it already gone under Mr. Cleveland?

Accepting Mr. Cleveland's candidacy as a fact, there is this consolation: It greatly simplifies the question of the attitude to be assumed by the State convention towards the national convention. The nomination of any one for a third term by a "Democratic" convention would be a more complete effacement of the party than if it were to declare, in so many words, that it repudiated Democratic principles and accepted the platform and principles of the Republican party.

### *A NEW TURN IN THE CUBAN MATTER*

Last week the New York World contained a statement that the British government had conveyed to the government of the United States a delicate intimation that it would not be displeased if the latter should take action looking to putting a stop to the barbarities of the war, if not the war itself, in Cuba. Yesterday's World follows this up with a letter from its Washington correspondent, extracts from which are as follows:

The fact that Great Britain has intimated semi-officially that it would not look with disfavor upon any steps by the United States in the line of using its friendly offices to bring the Cuban struggle to an end is regarded as a highly important, graceful and friendly act.

The intimation, it is learned, went even further than an expression that Great Britain would not look with disfavor upon the United States using its good offices in the interest of humanity to end the struggle in Cuba. It went even so far as to say that the United States should interfere to end the barbarities now being committed.

All this was conveyed in the most delicate manner possible. This government had not asked the opinion of Great Britain on any possible action of the United States with regard to Cuba. Therefore no official communication from Great Britain could have been sent. Some communication of the nature indicated was deemed advisable and friendly.

Spain has recently attempted to sound the various European powers as to the attitude they would take in the event of the United States using its good offices in the Cuban troubles. This the Government of the United States well knows. Great Britain, which has long desired that the war in Cuba should be ended or fought out according to the rules of civilized warfare, saw her opportunity to indicate to the United States what her position would be. Not waiting for an official request for that opinion, which might never have been made, Great Britain has given this country to understand that she is on the side of humanity, and that a step by the United States in that direction would not displease her, and in fact ought to be taken.

Now, how much more in harmony with the fitness of things, how much more likely to advance the cause of civilization and of humanity generally, is it that the two great English speaking peoples should be united in an effort to strike the shackles from a struggling people at our doors, than that they should be at each other's throats, as the President seemed to wish, over the hazy pretentions of a turbulent people two thousand miles away.

The World's correspondent goes on to say that Congress will in all probability adopt the resolutions that originated in the Senate "recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents," as the House conferrees had about made up their minds to accept these in place of their own. We presume that means that the conference report will be against intervention such as the obnoxious 3d section of the House bill called for. But the English proposal contemplates the use by the United States of what the diplomats call "good offices." Upon this point, the intelligent correspondent gives a bit of history which we give elsewhere under the head "British Precedent for the United States in relation to Cuba."

Since the above was put in type, the later telegrams inform us that the House has accepted the Senate resolutions.

### *THE MAN THE CLEVELAND BOLTERS HAVE KNIFED.*

Here is a picture of Blackburn, the Democratic nominee for Senator of Kentucky—the man Mr. Cleveland's agents in that State have bolted—which we find copied in the Wilmington Messenger from the Washington Post:

"He is the kind of man who generates and diffuses warmth. His fellows like him—like him for his frank and kindly ways, his outspoken sincerity, his independent modes of thought and speech, his every day sympathy, his loyal attachments, and his manly bearing. He is admired also by those who do not know him personally—admired for his graces of oratory, his address as a leader, his gifts as a strategist, his pugnacity as a fighter."

The Post's words were suggested by the affectionate greeting with which all his colleagues met the Kentucky Senator upon his return from his gallant fight for Democracy at Frankfort. Every true heart, of course, must sympathize with the loyal party man who finds himself betrayed, as Blackburn has been, by the head of the very administration he helped to put in power. Blackburn is a most attractive man, but it was the feeling that he had been foully wronged by the President that caused the unusual demonstration in his favor.

### *THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.*

We reported yesterday the agreement of the House conferrees on the Cuban resolutions to accept those passed by the Senate. The New York World adds still another chapter to the history of this curious legislative and diplomatic episode by the suggestion in its yesteaday's issue that the President will ignore the action of Congress. It says in part:

This [the recognition of Cuban belligerency] is unquestionably the sentiment of the American people. The Cubans are struggling for independence. All Americans desire that they shall achieve it. Our sympathies go out to them, and our help will be ready if our declaration of sympathy is resented.

What is the President going to do? He cannot doubt that the practically unanimous vote of both houses of Congress represents the will of the people. Technically he may not be bound by it, but morally he is so.

It is a good time for President Cleveland to remember the aphorism of President Grant when a pet scheme of his was overruled by Congress: "This is a government where the will of the people is the law of the land."

### CURRENT COMMENT.

We notice in the Washington press dispatches in yesterday's papers, a reference to the "Hon." Joseph Chamberlain, meaning the British cabinet minister of that name. We frequently observe a disposition on the part of the ignorant writers of the "metropolitan" press who, for some strange reason, arrogate to themselves the possession of all knowledge, to put the American handle to the names of distinguished Englishmen. Mr. Chamberlain is the "Right Honorable," &c., a title derived from his being a member of the ministry. This puts him, for the time of his encumbency, on a footing, in the way of that kind of title, with a Peer, who is a "Right Henorable." Being—apart from his intellectual attainments—nothing but a very rich manufacturer, and therefore a plebeian, Mr. Chamberlain would give his eye teeth if he could only be an "Honorable," in place of the much greater "Right Honorable;" for, while a commoner may attain the latter, only an aristocrat can be the former. All the children, sons and daughters, of Peers are "the Honorable"—the "Hon. Mr." or the "Hon. Mrs." (or Miss). The sons of Dukes are "Lords" by "courtesy." Thus, the late Lord Randolph Churchill (who married Miss Jerome of New York), was a son of that Duke of Marlborough who was grandfather of the present young fellow that married Miss Vanderbilt. But "Lord" Randolph was a commoner, and not a real Lord or Peer. Therein the British aristocracy differs from some of the Continental aristocracies, the Russian, for example, where a prince may be a restaurant waiter, or a fiddler, like Amelie Rives's new husband.

* * *

A Cuban writer sententiously says that Cuba, by reason of its geographical situation, and the nature and destination of its exportable products, belongs to the economic system of the United States, but to the political system of Spain. Of Cuba's average exports of 90 millions of dollars—chiefly tobacco and sugar—she sold to the United States in 1893, the commercial treaty being then in force, $77,347,000, or about six-sevenths of the total.

Work has commenced on the two foot bridges recently authorized by the Board of Aldermen. One will span Cross Creek and the other Blount's Creek near the old Blount and Benbow mills on Grove street.

### *ANOTHER VIEW OF McKINLEY'S CHANCES.*

We have given the New York World's estimate of McKinley's chances for the Republican nomination. The New York Sun is not so certain about the matter as the World. Here is what Mr. Dana says in his last issue:

In the Minneapolis Convention of 1892, at which Benjamin Harrison was renominated for the Presidency, on the first ballot, by a vote 150 larger than that cast for all his opponents combined, he obtained the "solid vote" of but six States of the forty-four, namely, Florida, in which afterward the Republicans ran no electoral ticket, and Georgia, Indiana, South Dakota, Vermont and West Virginia. The votes of the other States were variously divided between the other candidates, except that four States were solidly against Mr. Harrison and for Mr. Blaine: Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Maine.

William McKinley, of Ohio, is, at the present time, the leading candidate in respect of delegates already elected to St. Louis, to the number, as the Hon. Joe Manley, of Maine, figured it on Tuesday, of 154 in a convention which will have from present appearances 909 delegates. McKinley bears at this time almost the same relation to the Republican situation that Harrison did four years ago, when, as we have said, the solid votes of six States only were cast in favor of his nomination. These are the States which from authentic and impartial advices will vote, according to instructions or otherwise, for William McKinley on the first ballot in St. Louis, and possibly on other ballots, too: Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin and West Virginia. These eleven States will have collectively 252 votes in the St. Louis Convention, about 200 votes short of the total number required to nominate, 465.

Governor Morton, from present appearances and under the instructions of Tuesday's Convention, will be the favorite of the New York delegation, and Senator Allison will enjoy a like measure of support from Iowa. Speaker Reed, whose popularity in New England is pervasive, will get certainly the votes of the Maine, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire delegates, a majority, if not all the delegates from Massachusetts and Vermont, and some delegates, though probably not a majority of the delegates from Connecticut. The collective vote of all the States of New England in the St. Louis Convention will be 78. New York will have 72 votes in the Convention; Iowa will have 26.

Two important States which, as yet, have made no record of their Presidential preferences are Illinois, a Western State, with 48 votes in the St. Louis Convention, and Pennsylvania, an Eastern State, with 64 votes. Upon their action much will depend, and the good will and favor of their recognized Republican leaders, Cullom and Quay, both Senators in Washington, are sought by the friends of the various candidates, though in both States the McKinley managers have gone on a hunt for delegates on their own account, and have already secured some recruits.

It is very rare in the field of American politics that a Republican candidate for the Presidency to be nominated in June is practically agreed upon in March; but it may sometimes happen.

MR. EDITOR:

Your correspondent, "Straightout," who seems to be an advance agent for something or other, in your issue of 23rd inst., advocates an ironclad obligation on the part of participants in Democratic conventions, including the national, to support the nominees and platforms which may be adopted. This is a very pretty and plausible theory that under ordinary circumstances might be safely followed. It would be an excellent rule, *provided* we could be assured that there will be no departure, in such conventions, from the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, and from the platforms of the party (fairly construed) from its remotest beginning to the present time. But in view of the fact that new and strange dogmas, emanating from high so called Democratic sources, are attempted to be engrafted upon such ancient, recognized principles of the party as tariff for revenue only, State rights and anti-third termism, it may be a very bad rule for Southern and Western Democrats who do not live in the great, populous commercial and manufacturing centres and whose interests demand adherence to principles. New issues, upon which the party, practically, is sectionally divided, have been forced. The Democrat who goes into a convention has a right to presume that there will be no infringements upon time-honored Democratic tenets. If there be such he is not obliged to stultify himself by supporting what he believes to be selfish and sectional innovations that are undemocratic and injurious. Does "Straightout" contend that such men as Crisp, Vest, Morgan, Daniel, Voorhees, Mills, Cockrell and George shall renounce their convictions on the silver question in case the Chicago convention shall declare for monometallism? Does he think these great Democratic leaders should be excluded from the councils of the party during the coming campaign? Suppose our State convention shall declare for free coinage, as it probably will, and in addition refuse to send delegates to Chicago or send them with explicit conditions, and the national convention, made up largely of delegates from Eastern and Northern States that usually go Republican, shall declare for gold, which authority shall be obeyed? The intelligent voters of the country are tired of dodges, disguises and straddles. They demand a free and fair fight on the living, practical questions of the day, and would be better satisfied to be whipped in the open field of manly political warfare than to be half victorious through other methods.

There seems to be something devious in Straightout's argument.

TAR HEEL.

**Strength of Parties in North Carolina.**

Raleigh Correspondent Wilmington Messenger.

The Caucasian takes up the interview your correspondent had with Senator Pritchard last week and says: "Now, Senator Pritchard's estimates are about as follows: Republicans, 135,000; Democrats, 110,000; Populists, 47,000. Well, the Pops are not pawing the ground up in their anxiety for fusion, even if they haven't but 47,000 votes; and we would like to observe that if they have to go it alone for the sake of principle, which they will certainly do if they must, there are some possible consequences. One is that there may be some Senatorial changes, and the other is that if the Pops don't beat somebody they will scare somebody half to death. And these are possibilities despite the fact that the Republicans have 135,000 and the Pops only 47,000—in Senator Pritchard's mind."


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


**Letter of Correction.**

MR. EDITOR, DAILY OBSERVER:—I notice in your issue of Tuesday Feb. 11th, 1896, a letter from John McDuffie, for which, feeling it my duty to correct all errors, and bring facts germane to the public. There was a petition sent to the last Legislature by the anti-stock law party of Flea Hill, to repeal the stock law act of '93. It being detrimental to the farming interest, and masses of the people on the inside of the stock law, in this part of the township. Now Mr. Editor and the public, the petition above mentioned was sent to J. C. Currie, with nine-tenths of the people opposed to the stock law on the inside.

For some cause J. C. Currie locked it up in his desk, and betrayed the trust of the people who elected him. Messrs. Currie, Z. Taylor and Warren Carver, promised to do all they could to repeal the stock law act of '93, and give the people just legislation. Messrs. Z. Taylor and Warren Carver did their duty with one exception, they let John McDuffie and Currie fool them too long the first part of the session. Now John, you can fool some of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all the time. John McD. why didn't you tell the editor and the public that it was a bill that Mr. Carver introduced, and passed to repeal the stock law of '93, that you smuggled away or stole as people may determine it. John McDuffie, why didn't you state the amount of the purse you got from the bull pen ring of arristocracy for your unjust proceedings in this matter.

John McDuffie, why was it that you told that honorable body of the House of Representatives, that the people did not want the stock law act of '93 repealed, when you knew better?

Now John, why was it that you told the honorable body of Representatives that the petition you referred to in your letter, that was so well made up with it's beautiful collors, and bearing the county seal, was a petition from the most influential men of the people's party, and they did not want the stock law act of '93 repealed when you knew it was false.

Now, John McDuffie, that voluminous petition, purported to be from the land owners, was gotten up by enemies of the reform movement and signed by people out of this State, by some out of the county, by non-land owners, and you knew it. Now, John, you know just such men have destroyed the Democratic party in this county, and I know as well as others just such men will destroy the People's party in this county if the proper remedy is not applied in time. Now, John McDuffie, you know as well as all intelligent, fair-minded people do, that taxation without representation is unjust, and should be condemned by all honest people. We believe in equal rights and special privileges to none, and if the Hon. R. G. Ewart had known that you were unfriendly to the fusionist party and working in the interest of the Democratic ring, he might have estimated you before he introduced his resolution of thanks. The first man named in your letter who favors the stock law, says he is opposed to the way it was gotten up, and I heard that there were fifteen hundred dollars put in a certain man's hands to prevent the repeal of the stock law act of 1893 in this part of the township, and that man is a christian gentleman. The third man spoken of in your letter lives in a stock law territory that has been in force and effect for several years, and you knew it. Now, John, we are after you, for you are to blame; to take a purse of money is an open shame. We don't believe you got that much, for we are taught in the Holy Bible that Judas betrayed the Saviour for thirty pieces of silver.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you will give space and publish this letter for the benefit of the public, and if I find an error in this letter from what I have been informed by good citizens, I will correct it. I heard a Democrat at to day's writing say that John McDuffie helped to destroy the Democratic party by corrupt methods, and that he joined the People's party to make a few hundred dollars out of it.

Now, John, if you expect to start with the Peoples party where Judas started with Christ, for a certain purpose, it might be best to purchase the potter field with the price, and let the principles of the People's party be carried out, and the way to do this is to garnish our houses first.

S. P. DENNING.

**The Real Dark Horse.**

Says the Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer:

"Through an inside New York source I am 'on to' the Whitney programme. That would not matter so much, but Senator Hill is on to it and purposes to checkmate it. Whitney is not an ostensible candidate. His friends in New York and here are, however, arranging and trying to carry out this plan. Favorite sons are to be put up in all directions—Olney, in New England, Carlisle in Kentucky, Matthews in Indiana, and so forth. When the division is sufficient it will be proclaimed that Whitney alone is the man to carry New York."

Substitute "Cleveland" for "Whitney," and the correspondent's account will be nearer right.

**Keep to the Right.**

Correspondence of the Observer.

If cyclists would observe the long established rule of always keeping to the right, there would never be such a thing as a collision. The writer witnessed a collison near the A. C. L. depot last night which would never have occurred had the heading of this article been adhered to. Two young men traveling at a rate of speed which would have done credit to Maud S., one coming from Haymount and the other from town, came together with a terrible crash. The writer was wonderfully impressed with the fact of how well these young men *kept Lent*, as not an oath escaped the lips of either of them.

In riding a wheel be sure you are right and you will never have a header.

CYCLIST.

We learn on good authority that the traveling man who was thought to have brought the Searlatina here had not been home since Christmas and that on his return recently found his children had been sick for some time. The origin is therefore more of a mystery than ever.

**Mary Ann and Mary Jane.**

There was another colored row in 71st Thrsday. Mary Jane McPherson and Mary Ann McLauchlin assaulted Mary Jane McLauchlin. A great fight followed but after several hours of kicking and scratching the detached party surrendered. This morning Mary the beaten, went to Mary Ann McLauchlin's, and finding her alone gave her a severe thrashing.

Further developments are looked for. Meantime Squire Overby has issued warrents for the arrests of the several Marys.

**The Weather on Stamps.**

The letters which go out from the Washington post-office will have the weather indications stamped on them, after next week. The stamp will be the usual date stamp with a circle around it in which will be printed a word indicating the kind of weather to be expected, such as "rain," "snow," "colder," "fair," and the like. For the present Washington will be the only office using the stamps.

If the Government would employ Gen. Thos. Gill to tell Postmaster Gaster the weather every morning we could have a like service here.

**Episcopal Convocation.**

Programme of Easter meeting of Convocation of Wilmington to be held in St. John's Church, Fayetteville, April 10th, 11th and 12th, 1896:

Friday, April 10th—11 o'clock. Morning service and celebration, with sermon by the Rev. Thomas Atkinson; 4 P. M., business meeting, annual elections and reports; 8 o'clock, evening prayer, with sermon by the Rev. F. N. Skinner.

Saturday, April 11th—Morning prayer; essay by Rev. Stewart McQueen, subject: "Church Unity and the Huntington Resolutions;" 4 P. M., general discussion of "The Prayer Book as a Missionary Agency," discussion opened by Rev. Edward Wooten.

Sunday, April 12th, Early Celebration—Morning service, with sermon by the Rev. St. Clair Hester; 8 o'clock, evening prayer with sermon by the Rev. Alban Greaves. 8 P. M.—St. Joseph's, Fayetteville, Rev. S. McQueen

**Hope Mills Notes.**

The Wilmington Dispatch of Thursday has the following notes from a correspondent at Hope Mills:

Hope Mills, N. C., a factory town of about 1,200 population, is located on the A. C. L. and C. F. & Y. V. railways, in Cumberland county seven miles from Fayetteville, the county seat. Here is located mill No. 1, of the Hope Mills Manufacturing company. It is on what is known as Big Rockfish creek, and one mile southeast is located mill No. 2, of the same company. Besides the mill the town contains several business houses, Hope Mills Manufacturing Company's store, Tyson Scott and H. E. Rankin & Co., postoffice, churches and an excellent school where the youths of the town are trained.

The Hope Mills Manufacturing company have broken ground for the erection of a large, new store room, which will, when completed, add greatly to the looks of the business portion of the town.

Political questions are the all-absorbing topic of conversation and from what your correspondent can learn the friends of free silver are in the majority and Hope Mills township can be counted on to do her full duty in that direction at the coming election.

**The C. F. & Y. V. Case.**

The Wilmington Messenger recently had the following from the Wilmington attorneys who went to Asheville in connection with the case:

The counsel for the Baltimore committee argued for the sale of the road as an entirety, holding that the mortgage for the security of the three series of bonds conveyed the property as an entirety and that it was impossible to sell a single division of the road so as to pass to the purchaser at the sale any of the franchise or charter of the road, inasmuch as the charter is indivisible.

The counsel of the New York committee contended that the "A" bondholders had a specific lien on the "A" division and that these bondholders had the right to have that division sold to satisfy their bonds, without reference to any other division or to the laws of the State or to any public policy.

Mr. Cowan, counsel for the Baltimore committee, showed the injustice and unfairness of such a sale as that insisted upon by the New York committee, and showed by reference to the mortgage itself that such a sale was never contemplated when the mortgage was made, and that the only thing the "A" bondholders were entitled to was to have their bonds paid so far as possible out of the "A" division by ascertaining what the relative value of the "A" division is as compared to the value of the other divisions.


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Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

*"Matron of a Benevolent Home* and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *Its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

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# THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., APRIL 2, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.


*THE DEMOCRATIC LAW ON THE CURRENCY.*

As we observe that the administrationists are becoming bolder in their assertions that the Democratic party has never declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, it is about time to get out again the rusty old currency plank of the Chicago platform of 1892. Here it is:

GOLD AND SILVER.

We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall ensure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets, and in payment of debt; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

TAX ON STATE BANKS.

We recommend that the prohibitory ten per cent tax on State bank issues be repealed.

No one will deny that, as gold is admitted to free and unlimited coinage, it would be impossible to carry out the plain command of the platform to treat both metals alike without admitting silver to free and unlimited coinage. No one can deny that the platform's declaration is for bimetallism—that is, for both gold and silver "as the *standard* money of the country." The ratio and other details were left, it will be seen, to international agreement (the reference being to the then impending Brussels conference), *or* to legislation by ourselves.

THE PRESIDENT'S RELATION TO THE DEMOCRATIC LAW.

Will any one venture to say that Mr. Cleveland has carried out the promises of this money plank, which he accepted and upon which he was elected? Will any one venture to say that he has attempted do so?

1. The platform called for the repeal of Sherman law. Has it been repealed?

2. Only a part of it, and that the least obnoxious part in the absence of substitute legislation.

2. The platform called the Sherman law a "makeshift." Has the thing for which it was a makeshift been substituted? No.

3. The platform called for legislation that would maintain the parity of the two metals. Has that been done? No, but the metals are further apart than ever.

4. The platform called for the repeal of the State bank tax. Has that been done? No.

5. The platform said: "We demand that *all* paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in *such coin*." What coin? The gold *and silver* coin which the platform required to be made "the standard money of the country." Has that been done? No. On the contrary, the President has required Mr. Carlisle to yield to the demand of the Treasury raiders to pay in gold only.

Has the President recommended the carrying out of a single one of these five commands? No.

There is no difficulty about the Democratic law. That is as plain as day. The difficulty is with the law-makers, the President and Congress.

*PLANS OF THE BOLTING GOLDBUGS.*

The Washington staff correspondent of Mr. Hoke Smith's Atlanta Journal, writing that paper that Mr. Carlisle will speak in Chicago on the 15th of this month when he will outline a plan of campaign for the "sound money" men of Illinois, adds the following:

"When Mr. Carlisle leaves Illinois it is understood that he will go to Kentucky and deliver a series of speeches in that State. The Democratic executive committee of Kentucky will shortly meet and provide for a State convention to be held in May.

"There is a plan on foot to secure harmony between the Democratic factions in the State. The sound money Democrats are confident of controlling the convention, and it is understood they will endorse 'Joe' Blackburn for the senatorship if that worthy will consent to make his campaign upon the platform adopted by the State convention.

"If he should decline, which is hardly probable, he will have to 'tote his own skillet.' In the meantime the sound money men are preparing to run their strongest candidates for the State and national convention, and with the aid of Secretary Carlisle's speeches and his personal popularity have no fear of the ultimate result."

Considering the source of this remarkable outgiving, its plans, threats and conditions may be regarded as the official statement of the administration's intentions. If the reader will analyze this precious document he will see:

1. That it contains a deliberate proposition to bribe Senator Blackburn to forsake principle for office.

2. That the test of Blackburn's loyalty to these administrationist highwaymen is his acceptance of a platform to be adopted by a *State* convention held in advance of the national convention.

3. And that, in default of Blackburn's refusing to be bribed and to commit himself to the State platform in advance of the adoption of a national platform, he is to be knifed.

In other words, the intention is, by the employment of the powerful resources of the Federal government, to write a goldbug platform for the Kentucky convention and to offer to Blackburn the alternative of standing on that or of being defeated. That is a repetition of the administrationist course towards Democratic candidate for Governor Watt. Hardin, last summer.

We have no idea that the traitorous administrationists will be able to repeat their tactics; but the statement of their intentions is noteworthy for its cool confession of dishonesty.

*IN THE EARLY DAYS.*

A group of Chapel Hillian undergraduates were lying upon the glacis of the fortifications at Old Point, one day in the summer of 1858, when they were aroused by the booming of the great guns of the "water battery" of Fortress Monroe and by other demonstrations of an unusual nature in the "Roads." It was the occasion of the arrival of the remains of the President for whom the strongest of our forticeations was named on a ship just entering the harbor from New York. So little did those boys know of the history of Monroe's later days that they had never heard before that he had been buried in any other than his native State of Virginia.

We recall this upon reading a pathetic account in the Atlanta Constitution, from a New York correspondent, of the extreme poverty in which the author of the famous doctrine that has stirred two hemispheres passed his last days in the latter city.

Says the correspondent alluded to:

"James Monroe, the immortal expounder of a doctrine that is to day the arbiter of our national destinies, died in beggary and neglect in a little house that still stands in the city of New York. The house is old and crumbling. Like the grand personage who died destitute there in 1831, it is en during a destitute and decaying old age, and no one pays any heed to it. The house stands at the northwest corner of Prince and Marion streets, in New York. The ground floor is converted into a cheap foreign eating house. There is a carpenter's bench upstairs. The side walls are placarded with posters, and the pavements are littered with refuse. In the second story front room of this battered old residence James Monroe, fifth, and, in many respects, one of the greatest Presidents, died, on the 4th of July, 1831, so poor that his son-in-law borrowed money to bury him with. James Monroe wanted the necessaries of his feeble condition during his last days. His death was hastened by the poverty that forced him to go hungry for the want of medicinal food.

NO PLACE TO LAY HIS HEAD.

"The entire neighborhood of this old house is rich in historic associations of Monroe, who lived here with his son-in-law, Samuel L Grosvenor. Mr. Grosvenor belonged to a fine old family, but he was not rich. He cheerfully gave the former president a home; for Monroe had actually no other place to lay his head. He had given up his Virginia residence, and official life had completely drained his resources."

"And official life had completely drained his resources"! Alas and alas. It would be a mockery to inquire if the present occupant of the White House will leave it under similar circumstances. But the facts and the contrast furnish very serious food for reflection to those who give thought to the destiny of the Republic that Washington founded and Monroe strengthened.

*ARE WE SO POOR INDEED?*

A correspondent of the New York World sends that paper the following:

"One of the impending evils and a very serious one is the vacation touring to Europe of our people. The amount taken out of the country in that way last summer has been estimated as high as $100,000,000, and certainly not less than $75,000,000, and all of it had to be paid in gold. Such a drain of gold in the present financial condition of the country must be disastrous and the World should sound a note of warning. People who have money to spend can find ample scope for touring and sight seeing in our own great country for one or two summers, and when our finances are placed upon a sound basis foreign touring can be resumed without danger."

And the World asks "are we so poor indeed"? No. The most of those who, in these dreadful times, have the hundred millions of gold to spend in Europe are not only not so poor, but the very process which has impoverished the masses of the people is the source of their wealth. The reader will remember the statistics we published a few months ago, showing a loss of over 500 millions of dollars worth of property assessed for taxation in the South and West in one year, and a gain in the same period of more than 200 millions in the Eastern States. It will also be remembered that up to 1873 (the year silver was demonetized) there was no such thing as a tramp and even the word had not then been coined. Since then we have been making tramps of many of our fellow citizens, very rapidly, and "globe trotters" of a smaller class.

*BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.*

Some unpatriotic women recently declared that Benjamin Franklin was not a "gentleman," because in early life he had been a working man. That would be quite correct if we were living under the British monarchy, where "gentleman" is a technical word signifying that the person to whom it is applied not only does not labor but does not attend to business. In England neither Vanderbilt, nor Astor, nor Mr. Cleveland when he was practicing law in William street after his first term, would be considered a gentleman. If we are to put on English airs, by all means let us understand the meaning of English terms.

We are reminded of this by reading an account of the honors the French are bestowing upon Franklin, the man who made possible the phonograph, the kinetoscope, the fluoroscope, and Roentgen rays. Says a contemporary:

With that fine sense of propriety which distinguishes the politest nation on the earth, the people of Passy have considered that Franklin's selection of a residence among them was worthy of perpetual commemoration. On the wall of the building which now occupies the site of his house they have placed a marble tablet with an inscription stating that there Franklin lived from 1777 to 1795, and there he erected the first lightning rod.

*THE GREAT DOLLAR QUESTION.*

A correspondent asks a goldbug contemporary these questions:

"Can you tell me why the sound money people persist in saying that the free coinage of silver would give us a 50-cent dollar? Who ever heard of a 50 cent dollar? What kind of a dollar is a 50 cent dollar? Have we ever had a 50 cent dollar in this country; if so, when? They surely cannot mean that by the free coinage of silver a silver dollar will purchase only 50 cents of gold bullion, for it is self-evident that a silver dollar will even then purchase a dollar's worth of gold bullion. Can it be that they mean that the price of gold bullion will rise? What objection can the gold men have to that? We never hear of a merchant's complaining if his stock on hand advances in price. Is it possible for the gold men to logically defend the position that the free coinage of silver will give us 50 cent dollars, or are they like our protectionists, who when unable to give clear reasons simply cry starvation wages and ruin to the country? What is a dollar anyway?"

To which the goldbug contemporary makes this reply:

"Perhaps a sufficient answer to all these questions is to say that a dollar is 100 cents, and that coining 50 cents' worth of silver and calling it a dollar will not make it a dollar nor enable it to purchase a dollar's worth of bullion But we should prefer to let the case go before the jury of the American people next November without further debate."

That is right. Let the jury of the American people decide the question; and, unless all signs fail, that is precisely what they have made up their minds to do. Meanwhile, it may be worth noting that a dollar is not 100 cents, but a cent is one hundredth part of a dollar; and that coining any number of cents' worth of silver, gold or copper, and calling it a dollar produces the same effect upon such coin as engraving half a cent's worth of paper and calling it a dollar. Either—the silver coin or the greenback paper—will buy a dollar's worth of gold bullion.

*BRITISH AND AMERICAN PATRIOTISM.*

The editor of the New York World offered Rudyard Kipling $1,000 for an article of 1,000 words on "Why America Could Not Conquer England." Kipling replied as follows:

DEAR SIR: Your suggestion that I should write one thousand words for one thousand dollars on the text "Why America could not conquer England" has been laid before me. It is impossible that I should accept the commission, as it would involve discussing the armed strength of the Empire, a question on which no British subject has any information for sale.

Sincerely Yours,
RUDYARD KIPLING.

We haven't a great regard for Kipling, who appears to be something of what his countrymen call a "cad," but no one can fail to accord him honor for the noble words spoken in his reply to the World.

The incident brings up the question of national patriotism. Kipling's position is precisely that of 99 out of every 100 Englishmen. Love of country—"home" as the Briton calls it, no matter where you find him or how long or how far separated, in the jungles of India, in the sands of Suez, wherever he may be—love of country is a real vital force with the children of the "tight little isle" who retain their British citizenship. Is there any American patriotism, that dollars do not buy? Witness the suppression of the Venezuela war fever at the behest of Wall street. Witness the sudden change of sentiment towards Cuba, under the same influence.

Did American patriotism die when brute force crushed its true expression through allegiance to the States?

*BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.*

An administration contemporary says:

"Mr. Hezekiah A. Gudger, the Asheville Citizen learns, has resigned his government position, which has been paying him $200 a month. Mr. Gudger some months ago announced his withdrawal from the Democratic party, and if he had done the proper thing he would have resigned at that time."

That is quite right; but it is better to resign late than never, and it is far, far better to come out in the open like Mr. Gudger than to do as the President has done, who has acted as a Republican from the time he failed to call an extra session to repeal the McKinley law, through the veto of the seigniorage bill, up to the present, and yet neither resigns nor confesses the truth.

**Mr Currie on the Stock Law**

Correspondence of the Observer.]

PIKE, N. C., March 27, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—Fully aware of the fact that you are under no obligations to me, and that I have no right to ask you to publish an article for me, even for my own vindication; but seeing in your paper two communications which do me a slight injustice, this is my apology for writing this. With the hope that you may consider my course one of some justice, and let the people know the facts that are writhing and wrangling over the act of the last legislature concerning the Stock law of Flea Hill Township.

In the early part of the session I received a petition with one hundred and thirty names asking repeal of the law of '93 relative to the Stock Law in said township Believing as I did that it is impossible to reach just conclusion without having the evidence on both sides, I wrote to Mr. W. J. McPhail, telling him that we were in possession of the request to repeal said act of 1893, accompanied by petition. At this point I came home sick and remained there for two weeks. Mr. McPhail wrote me during my stay at home. Mr. Taylor opened the letter. The purport was asking us to wait until the 15th of February, when they (the anti's to the repeal) would have in their petition setting forth their reasons for retaining the law. I reached Raleigh February 11th. Mr. Taylor had the bill for repeal in calendar. I said to him he should have waited for the 15th, as they had requested us, and as we had asked them to send in their reasons for retaining the law. On the morning of the 15th their petition came promptly according to previous statement. The petition contained to my best recollections 39 or 49 names. It also represented that there is (19,000) nineteen thousand acres in the said territory, and there was seventeen thousand five hundred acres of that land that asked to retain the law.

With this information I went to Mr. Taylor and said to him that this petition demanded our attention, and that I was going to have his bill referred He said, "that will kill my bill." I said "not necessarily, I will not show any zeal to defeat it, just simply bring the facts before the committee that they may be able to reach just conclusion."

Then I was taken sick again, confined to my room. Mr. John McDuffie came to my room (in his communication he stated that I sent for him; this is not correct) and said that the Stock Law bill would come up that night, and I must go and present the anti petition that it might be considered. I was not able to go. I gave him my desk key to get the petition and give it to Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, and asked him to have it re referred. When the bill was called the Speaker passed it over until I would come. This is the last I saw of the petition. (Mr. Dening in his letter says I had the petition locked up, which is not correct, the other petition for repeal was there during the session; that is my best impression). After two or three days, as soon as able, I went back to the House and asked the Speaker to re-refer, which he did. I told Mr. Taylor what I had done, and for him to have the committee meet at an early day and I would go and set forth the contents of my last petition. Next evening the committee met. He made the statement for first petition, I for the anti-petition. His bill was then defeated before the committee. He then asked for a substitute for his bill, leaving it to a vote of the qualified voters of said territory, which I accepted, and supported and voted for it when it came up in the House, but it was lost.

I never asked one man publicly or privately to vote against the bill to repeal.

I felt it my duty to present to the committee and the body all facts that were in my possession for their consideration, which I believe yet to be right and just. Just and equitable conclusions is the end that all legislators should aim.

While I am a Populist from the sole of my foot to the crown of my head, through and through, unchangable it seems to me, yet when I am elected to represent the people I am the representative of all, and shall so act except on political questions; then I am strictly with my party. And of course you will allow me to give my party the benefit of all doubt and the benefit of my service on equal conditions.

Mr. Editor, if you will publish this I will owe you an apology for its length, but I could not bring the whole matter up with less space.

If every man concerned will tell the whole truth, as I have done in this matter, our friends in that territory will see where the fault is and be able to concentrate their wrath. Every one should come out with the whole truth in the matter, that a just censure might be administered. If there is any further private critiesims concerning my action in this or any other matter in the legislature, any gentleman is at liberty in the county to ask me publicly or privately.

I will not deny anything I did.

JOHN C. CURRIE.

P. S.—I do not think it proper in a communication to give what I believe to have been the defeating power of the bill. I have given my own actions fully.

J. C. C.

**School Entertainment.**

Correspondence of the Observer.

On Friday evening, March 13, it was our good fortune to be present at the closing exercises of Miss L. E. Marsh's school at Midway Academy in Gray's Creek. The entertainment was very pleasant, and reflected much credit upon teacher and pupils. No one expected anything so elaborate, and the ingenious arrangement and elegant execution of the programme were a surprise as well as a gratification to those present. It far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of any, and it afforded all the patrons and friends of the school cause to feel proud of their lovely girls and splendid boys.

No one could fail to appreciate the fine skill and high merit of the experienced and accomplished teacher, for these qualifications were abundantly evinced by the character of the entire exercises.

The children were making their first efforts in the line of public entertainments and we can say for them that they not only made no mistakes, but also displayed the ease, grace and composure of demeanor which are generally acquired by continual practice before the public eye.

The tableaux, dialogues, songs and recitations were all of a refining, elevating character while some features were sufficiently amusing to give that pleasing variety of parts that never fails to captivate the public.

No one could fail to see that the teacher arranged her programme for the purpose of cultivating the children by instilling into their minds a love for the good, the true and the beautiful. Lessons in perseverance, in patriotism, in temperance, in fortitude, and other characteristics of the moral worth which makes the true man and the true woman, were all brought out in glowing colors before the mind of the audience.

In some of the most attractive pieces a love of the artistic was displayed in the fancy costumes presented to the eye like an ethereal dream-land peopled with goddesses, spirits and angels and the "Three Graces" which abideth for this world.

We will not attempt to take up the programme in detail, for some of it could only be appreciated by being seen and heard. We are more than ever convinced tha the value to the public of a good school is second only to the preaching of the gospel, and we more than ever realize how sad the condition of any community that is deprived of this necessary means of developing and training its young people for future usefulness.

Miss Marsh has the full confidence and hearty co operation of her patrons in her grand and ennobling work of training their children. She attributes much of the success of her entertainment to the kindly interest and help of those connected with the school. No school can be truly successful without the co operation of patrons and teacher, and in this the school at Midway finds much that helped to make its work a success during the past school term. We hope that our school may grow and flourish, and that we can look upon it as a permanent one. It is in a healthy community where order and good morals are valued. G.

**Beyond Our Depth**

Correspondence the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Will some one explain why the best of evangelistic work is sadly marred by its infusion of bull-dozing—yes, bull-dozing?

Your correspondent attended the meetings in the Armory recently, conducted by Rev. Dr. Guerrant, and followed the proceedings with decorous and reverent interest; nay, he was impressed, and, at times, moved by the eloquence and prayerful earnestness of the Kentucky preacher. And when it was decided to continue the meetings, the writer, in attestation of his esteem and respect for the resident pastors, continued his attendance—and was bull-dozed the first night in return for his complaisance. One of the ministers, having placed the whole congregation on their feet during the singing of a hymn, requested all who believed that they had received the Lord Jesus Christ as their personal Saviour to be seated, leaving a few reprobates standing—marks for the "slow, unbending finger of scorn" of the many surrounding godly, who were all ready to be translated, Enoch-like, at any moment.

Suppose that at a gathering for the discussion of secular matters, the chairman should request all who had patches on their elbows or holes in their shoes to stand for the inspection of their fellows wouldn't that be considered "heroic treatment" of the hard-up? One may not be ashamed of his poverty or his patches, and yet shrink from being jeered at therefor; one may manfully confess himself nothing better than a poor sinner, and yet object to having his benighted condition hurled at him by Mr. Jaggort's terrible big forefinger.

Many a despondent enquirer would be glad of an invitation to the prayer-hallowed study of a pastor for the solution of his religious doubts. But, no; the evangelist must wrestle with him amid the thunders of an improvised Mount Sinai, amid shouts and groans, and the crashing music (?) of 'Greenland's Icy Mountains"—the very tempest and turmoil in which Elder Waydown Beebe of the "Limekiln Club," Deacon of the Mount Zion African Tabernacle, delights to wrench the sinner's feet out of the miry clay.

SUFFERING SINNER.

Fayetteville, March 26.

**Mexico Again.**

Winston Sentinent.

We noted some days since the remark of the Washington Post, a paper with gold bug tendencies, to the effect that a silver dollar buys as much in Mexico as a gold dollar buys in the United States.

This assertion has been questioned by a correspondent of that paper, whereupon the editor reaffirms his statement and from the Post's last article we quote, as follows:

"The writer of this article has made many visits to Mexico, remaining there months at a time, and he does not need the bulletins of the Bureau of American Republics to inform him of matters within his personal knowledge and experience. Whatever may be the official quotations on certain selected articles of merchandise, the fact remains that in the City of Mexico one can get as good a dinner for a silver Mexican dollar as he can get in New York or Washington for a gold dollar. He can get as much in the way of clothing, or hotel accommodation, of carriage service, of theatre tickets—of everything that enters into man's daily life and constitutes the sum of his inevitable expenditure."

* * *

"In special articles there are differences—sometimes in our favor, oftener in favor of Mexico—but as regards the general proposition, it is true that one can live as well and dress as comfortably and house himself as snugly in the City of Mexico for one silver Mexican dollar as he can here for one gold dollar. And every one who has visited Mexico, not expecting hotels like the Waldorf or the Plaza, but content to accept things within reason and moderation, knows that what we say is true.

"We are not advising people to change their residence or putting these statements forward as arguments for free silver coinage in the United States. We are simply endeavoring to eliminate from the controversy a lot of nonsensical gabble which befogs the public mind and blurs and distorts the outlines of the question."

**SILVER SURE TO WIN.**

**Gold Democrats Cannot Control the Convention.**

From the Boston Transcript, Goldbug.]

Washington, March 21.—(Regular Letter.) There is a man in Washington whose gifts in prophecy I have come to regard highly. He holds an administration position which brings him closely in contact with things political, and having been in public life for a generation, is not easily swayed by passing breezes. Some months ago, before a delegate to St. Louis had been chosen, I asked him how the field looked. It was the time when people generally supposed the contest would be long drawn out, and that each of a half dozen candidates would go into the convention strong, and that two or three leaders, at least, would be pretty close together. He replied: "Now I want to tell how it looks to me. I am a democrat and have no interest in the republican nomination, but, aside from the favorite son votes, McKinley is going to carry the great body of republicans." And then he went on to give the reasons for it, and certainly, so far, his prophecy is looking well. Still earlier he made another prophecy, decidedly contrary to public expectations, namely, that the republicans would organize the senate so far as the committee chairmanships were concerned, but that there would be for the present little or no change in the minor offices, and that the democrats would retain at least a part of the petty patronage. People then said the republicans would think it bad politics to organize the senate and assume thereby the responsibility for leadership; but after looking the matter up a little, I followed my experienced friend in predicting a republican organization. Nor was the prophecy long delayed in fulfillment.

To day, my seer of things to come says something else which few people believe, and more dislike to believe, namely, that the free silver people will have a majority of from twenty-five to seventy-five in the Chicago convention, and will accordingly organize that body and name the candidates. This is important as well as surprising, if true. The idea, however, is absolutely ridiculed by the sound money democrats; they assert that their party will go even further than the republicans in supporting the gold standard, and that from a strategic point of view, their only chance to outgeneral their adversaries is by taking the gold standard ground from behind them in case the republicans should decide to accept the unsafe middle ground foreshadowed by the McNapoleonic platform. The silver people, on the other hand, are equally pronounced in asserting that they will control the Chicago convention. Senator Cockrell claims that from a careful canvass this result is certain beyond the possibility of a doubt. Still others say that whichever way the majority of the convention may at heart believe concerning the abstract proposition, expediency alone will whip them into line for a sound money platform. This was practically the case in 1892, and they believe it will be repeated in 1896.

The situation, however, will bear watching. Democrats are generally disheartened this year and are not inclined to put up with so much far party harmony and to carry the ticket through when they see no chance that it will go through. What's the use to equivocate, they may say, when even equivocation will not give us a victory? Moreover, both sides assert that they are weary of the facing both ways, and that the question will be more squarely drawn this time than ever before. What will be the result at Chicago of a party which, through discouragement, is heedless of expediency, and from unfortunate equivocation is weary of double dealing? The delegates will be pretty likely to vote about as they feel, and let everything else go by. The committee on resolutions is made up of one man from each state, and that these forty-five men will bring in a majority report for free silver seems certain, with, of course, a minority report for sound money. Where it is a question of the number of states, without reference to population, the democratic convention, like the United States senate, got up on the same plan, will give a majority for free coinage. Should the territories be given representation on the committee on resolutions, the silver preponderance will be still more marked. There are nineteen states west of the Mississippi river, and of these the platform makers from Minnesota and Iowa only can be counted on to oppose free silver. East of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac are ten more states, which, with the exception of Kentucky and West Virginia, might as well be conceded to the free silver people. North of this on the Atlantic coast are eleven sound money states, sure and unwavering. So far the count stands fifteen sound money states to twenty five for free silver.

**Manchester Items.**

Miss Maggie Frazell has returned from Lumber Bridge where she has been attending school highly pleased with the people and surroundings.

Mr. R. E. McNeill, of Kinnon, and Miss Ethel Wicker, of Wicker, paid a welcome visit to "Pine Bur" sometime ago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Walker, of Little River Academy, took their bridal tour here, the guest of Mr. Chas. Frazell and family. They were united in marriage the 19th, at the residence of the bride, formerly Miss Lola Byrd, of Bunns Level, by the Rev. C. V. Brooks. They are a handsome couple and we wish them a long and happy life.

A READER.

# SOCIETY.

MARY S. MACRAE.

**The Month of Showers.**

Then in came saucy April
Spoiled daughter of the year,
And showed her merry dimple
As she wiped away a tear.

**An All Fools Day Episode.**

It lay all the morning long on the sidewalk before the printing office—an unoffending little bundle, but which, judging from the treatment given it, might have contained the measles.

The day was the first of April.

At night the printer's devil spied it, chuckled at the thought that the fellow who swept out next door might be peeping, and kicked it in the gutter, but, on second thought, carefully rescued and placed it in position for the next comer.

At ten it caught the eye of the village wag, "a fools parcel," quoth he, "to attract a parcel of fools!"

But he lingered near the spot.

At eleven the toe of a scholar, abstracted in thought, struck the unoffending parcel. Spontaneously he stooped, grew suddenly red, picked up instead a bit of gravel, saying gravely to the wag, "A long sought specimen. That which we most desire often comes to us inadvertantly," and he too lingered near.

When the town clock told twelve, the scholar, the wag and the printer's devil with two loquacious new comers stood their ground, though their converse never yet had touched upon the common load stone.

Down the street came the Colonel.

To the winds went reserve and "now we'll have some fun," came in one breath from all save the printer's devil who forebore to speak in so august an assembly. Nevertheless he chuckled.

"Boys," said the Colonel, carefully turning back the tinfoil from a square of castile soap. "Boys," said the Colonel beaming, "you know my weakness for a fine cheese. So does my friend in Germany, and I'll bet you any amount you never tasted anything to compare with this delicious Shnappenberger—excuse me, Madam, but is not this your—confound the blatherskites, weak minded simpletons with no better way to employ your time than—

And as the blueness in the air grew fainter with the disappearance of the Colonel's coat tails round the corner, a sewing girl passed on her way to dinner. "Why" she exclaimed, "if there isn't the ball of cotton I lost yesterday. Strange it wasn't picked up.

Whereupon, as she slipped the parcel into her pocket and passed on, the village wag reiterated softly—so softly that only the sharp eared devil heard him, and it was he that brought me word—"A parcel of April Fools."

**The Choir at St. Thomas'**

Mrs. Morrow began yesterday the training of the choir at St. Thomas' Chapel for the occasion of its consecration on the 12th of April.

As this ceremony takes place just after the meeting of the Convocation of Wilmington at St. John's, Fayetteville, the visiting delegates will be invited to remain for the interesting services.

Under Mrs. Morrow's excellent management and with such talent as Mrs. McPherson, Mr. Walter Tillinghast and others, the music will doubtless be very fine.

**Sporting News.**

The party of hunters which set out Thursday at 3 P. M. through the woods about Myrtle Hill, in quest of a fox, brought home no brush. In fact, the woods seemed so singularly free from all sign of that wary animal that, had he not left his traces in the Myrtle Hill forest yard, one would scarcely believe that he dwelt in that vicinity.

Much more unusual game however, has lately be bagged by a young Haymount huntsman.

Walter Campbell, an F. M. A. cadet, was partridge hunting near Mimm's pond Tuesday afternoon when, spying a strange looking bird over head, he shot on the wing what proved to be an eagle.

The bird measured five feet and eleven inches from wing to wing and is now in possession of Mr. W. D. Smith.

**An Afternoon with a Southern Author.**

Joel Chandler Harris was the popular subject for Friday's consideration among the "Sweet Bells" and the meeting added its evidence to the fifteen year old fact that "Uncle Remus" never grows stale. In fact it was feared that one or two appreciative members were about to follow "Brer Rabbits" lead and be "tuk wid a laffin" spell you have to set up all night wid" when Miss Kate Broadfoot read "How Brer Rabbit got his Mansion" and came back with the "Pimmerly Plum" as an encore.

The paper by Miss Georgia Worth was especially enjoyable.

Beginning with Mr. Harris as the fourteen year old editor of the "Patriot" in war times, she carried him through an enviable career of story writing and newspapering, drawing the final curtain on an Atlanta rose garden where, for this southern writer in the prime of life with success behind and promise before him flowers bloom sweeter and last longer than for common mortals.

An interesting point brought out in this paper was the analogy, and yet the wide difference in the writings of Mr Harris and Mr. Kipling, who both possess the art of investing dumb brutes with a charm felt alike by grown people and children

**Last Friday's Fox Hunt**

It is rather late and rather dry for foxes but the party that left town Friday evening at 7 p. m., found pleasant roads and a beautiful moon.

The aggressive bicycle is slowly but surely finding its way into every function and of last night's huntsmen nearly half were on wheels at the outset. But one by one, like the "ten little injuns," the wheels dropped out of the race.

Alas for the poor unfortunate who punctured his tire at the Talahs wilds!

When the party turned its face homeward, one lonely cyclist might be seen skirting along the bushes by the roadside.

Even he, however, is not dazzled with success and will try a horse next time.

**From the Trade Carnival Committee.**

The Trade Carnival Committee request that business men advertising with them who desire to choose their own representatives and have not already done so will notify Mrs. Rensburg, chairman, before next Friday. They also wish to say that payment for these advertisements may be left at Cook's Drug Store.

**Clipped for To-Day.**

The bud is in the bough and the leaf is in the bud,
And earth's beginning now in her veins to feel the blood,
Which warmed by summer suns in the alembic of the vine,
From her founts will overrun in a ruddy gush of wine.

HORACE SMITH.

**INTERESTING TOPICS.**

**Sarah Bernhardt in Boston**

Last week for the second time was Sarah Bernhardt induced to be present at an American social function. This occasion was a reception tendered her by the Play Goers Club of Boston.

In the club rooms France's colors were predominant and the distinguished guest was ushered through an avenue formed by blue ribbons while the martial strains of the Marseillaise sounded from a master hand at the piano.

Madame Bernhardt wore a gown of white silk with a number of rows of sable, quantities of lace about the neck and a loose vest of sulphur colored chiffon. On either side of her white bonnet were tiny bunches of violets.

**The Olympic Games.**

It is due to the initiative of a Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Conbertin that the old Olympic games are being revived and many different nations are following his lead with enthusiasm.

In the April century interesting pictures by the artist Castaigne, of the games as they used to be, accompany Allan Marquand's description of them.

In a forthcoming number of the same magazine, Baron de Conbertin will describe the modern games and Castaigne goes to Greece to make illustrations for this article.

**A Mooted Question.**

Who is Ruth Ashmore? is a question that is causing some discussion by an inquisitive public.

A leading paper comes out with the assertion that this writer of "Side Talks with Girls," in the Ladies Home Journal, is one of several identities belonging to the same woman, and that as the manager of several different columns in distinct fields, she changes her name with the vein of her writing.

The Providence Journal takes up the cue with the startling announcement that this person is none other than the able editor Bok himself.

And now a New York paper declares that the "Side Talks" are probably written by various hands, though the one most concerned in their production is Mrs. Isabel A. Mallon.

**A New Receipt and an Old One—Orange Salad.**

Orange Salad is a new dish that is said to be a delicious one. It is made of sliced oranges, walnuts and water cresses. Peel the oranges carefully and slice very thin. Arrange on a flat dish and scatter over them chopped walnuts. Water cresses edge the dish and a French dressing of lemon juice, oil, cayenne and salt is poured over.

Senator Morgan says that she Spanish minister at Washington has more influence at the state department than the senate committee on foreign affairs.


## "Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

**AYER'S**
**Cherry Pectoral**
Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache


**Lumber Bridge Items.**

Rev. P. R. Law will preach at Philippi the first Sabbath in April.

Every one is pleased with the scholarly and scriptural preaching of Evangelist Oakes. He is a profound student of the Bible.

Rev. H. G. Hill spent Tuesday with us. He will deliver an address April 3rd. His subject is "Absalom the Demagogue.

Mr. Joseph Smith, a brother of Mr. Neill Smith, of Shannon, was buried Tuesday.

Mr. Archie Smith, son of Mr. Paisley Smith, is no better. He has been in feeble health for over a year.

Mr. A. G. Little, of Lumber Bridge, who is now laboratory assistant at Davidson College, writes of the death of Prof. W. J. Martin, LL.D., which occurred Monday. Col. Martin has for years been recognized as one of the leading chemists of America. He was a professor in our State University when the war broke out. He made a gallant soldier and was made brigadier general towards the close of the war. No one ever knew him without forming a high opinion of his Christian character.

**Too Much Kissing.**

Disease is more frequently spread by direct contact than in any other way, and one of the most frequent is by kissing. Everybody knows—who is at all observant—how common the habit of kissing little children is. "Kiss the lady" "kiss the gentleman" or "kiss the baby," seem to be set phrases among the masses.

This ought not to be allowed. Not only are ordinary contagious diseases spread in this way, but sometimes a poison from impure lips is conveyed to the child, and the whole system contaminated. Every mother should warn the nurse not to allow any one to kiss the child under her charge, and especially men whose mouths are filthy from whiskey, which speaks of other excesses.

Many a child would protest against the annoyance were it not drilled in a foolish and hurtful custom.

Especially is this a fitting time to begin this reform.

Yours &c., X.

**They Changed the Subject.**

New York World.

For the first time since the bond deal with the Morgan syndicate Republicans in the House of Representatives have ventured to make a pointed attack upon it.

Necessarily this raises the question of the reason for their refusal to investigate a scandal which they denounce. When Congressman Sultzer thrust into the debate on the Bayard resolution his demand for an explanation it was evaded and the subject changed at once.

This must happen wherever an attempt is made to discuss the scandal during the campaign. By refusing to force an investigation Speaker Reed has made himself and his party accomplices after the fact in the raid through which the treasury has been plundered. Republican mouths have been stopped.

Why was this done? Through what influence could a few speculators thus control both a Republican Congress and a Democratic administration?

"Take's the Cake".

**BattleAx PLUG**

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

## Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

## E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

# THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY ..... APRIL 2, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.


## TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. W. Ingold
Atlanta Incubator Co.
R. Monarch Bottling Co
J. M. Martin—Stop the Thief
J. R. Williams & Co.—Fire Insurance.
J. A. Vann, Manager—New Attractions.
American Wheelman's Proptective Association.

Congressman Shaw requests us to state that he will have seed for distribution after April 15th, and that all parties desiring them should make application to him before that date.

On account of the meeting of Cape Fear Presbytery at Lumberton, N C., April 9, the C. F. & Y. V. Railway authorizes the sale of round trip tickets at $2 05 from Fayetteville; from Hope Mills, $1.75.

The men who robbed A. David Co.'s store in Wilmington last week of over $1,000 worth of goods were arrested Monday and two of them confessed. All were white, one of them being a photographer.

**Death of Dr. Millard.**

Dr. J. M. Millard died in Asheville last Friday. He was well known in this county, having at one time practiced medicine in Cedar Creek. After leaving this county he went to Asheville, and there accumulated considerable wealth.

**To Close at 6:30.**

After April 1st all the furniture stores in the city will close every evening at 6:30 o'clock for the summer months.

We hope that merchants in other lines will make like provision for the recreation of themselves and their clerks.

**Smith—Brunson.**

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Sophia Estelle Brunson, of Orangeburg, South Carolina, to Mr. Paul McLean Smith, of this city. The ceremony will take place in the Presbyterian Church at Orangeburg on Tuesday evening April the 7th at half past 8 o'clock.

**Killed at Ivanhoe.**

Tuesday evening at Ivanhoe, on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, John Williamson, colored, was fatally injured. While putting lumber in a dry kiln the weights attached to the door broke, and the massive structure fell, crushing the lower part of the unfortunate man's body. He died under the surgeon's knife.

**Horribly Burned.**

A horrible accident occurred in Flea Hill Friday. While Lucy Williams, an old colored woman, was burning grass her clothes caught afire, and before aid reached her she was terribly burned. We learn that she is not expected to live, as it is feared that she was burned internally.

Aunt Lucy, as she was called, was an old family servant of Mr. J. C. Williams, of Sampson county.

**Married.**

Rev. and 'Squire T. B. Newberry married at Kinlaw's boarding house Sunday morning Curtis Berry to Miss Florence Moore, both of Sampson county. The bride was a fresh looking, beautiful country girl about 19 years old. After the ceremony the bride jumped into the buggy and extending her hand to the bashful groom, fairly pulled him in and drove off, both as merry as larks.

**A Fine Piece of Work.**

Chas. Swensin has just completed at McMillan Bros.' works a Light-house ventilator. It is made of copper, highly burnished, and is 22 inches in diameter and 42 inches high. It was built under contract for the United States Government, and is to be placed on a Light-house near Mobile, Alabama. A ventilator is the round cap which surmounts all Light-houses and performs the same service that a lamp shade does to a lamp.

**Homicide in Quewhiffle.**

Deputy Sheriff J.D. Currie brought into town Saturday morning and lodged in jail Lawrence Rowland charged with killing Tom Crowder, in Quewhiffle Thursday. The homicide occurred on Mr. J. E. Buchanans farm. Rowland and Crowder were playing snapping guns at each other when Rowland's accidently exploded, sending a load of shot into Crowder's head, killing him instantly. It is said that the killing was purely an accident. If such is the case, the boy shoul l be discharged.

**Rod on the Republicans and Populists.**

It is said that the following notice was posted on a house in a certain district lately: "Four miles from a neigborhood, sixteen miles from a post-office, twenty-five miles from a railroad, fourteen miles from a school house, forty one miles from a church, half a mile from water, 200 miles from a Democrat, a quarter of a mile from hell, some distance from a Republican, ten yards from a Populist. Gone to God's country to get a fresh start."

Wonder where he meant?

**Bishop Watson.**

Bishop Watson preached the sermon at the Episcopal church Sunday night He preached at Ro-kfi-h Suurday morning and at St. Thomas' in the afternoon Judging from his sermons, we cannot see how there can be an abler priest in the Episcopal church. If he had a fine voice he would be a marvelous power in religion. As it is one becomes used to his peculiar manner of speech and really fancies himself liking it than otherwise. He confirmed 53 candidates during his visitation here.

**Destruction of the Fence Continues.**

Thursday night the upper end of the Flea Hill fence, from the Kyle branch to the old McDuffie place, was attacked by a mob and destroyed. Messrs. W. H. H. Wade and Josiah Cook, the commissioners, were in the city to day, and reported the matter to the authorities.

Great excitement prevails in the district, and serious trouble is feared at any moment.

A number of persons are suspected, but no tangible evidence can be had against them.

**Headquarters in Fayetteville.**

The Order of Railroad Conductors have moved their headquarters from Florence to Fayetteville. At their last meeting they elected an excellent corps of officers, the chief of which is one of the most popular railroad men in the south.

The division comprises, the C. F. & Y. V., A. C. L., and the S. A. L. Railroads.

The following are the new officers:

J. M. Walker, C. C.
J. A. McLauchlin, A. C. C.
C. F. Gregson, S and T.
W. W. Freeman, S. C.
N. E. Bunting, J. C.
A. H. Worth, I. S.

**71st and the Vance Fund.**

On Thursday night, April 16th, 71st will honor the memory of North Carolina's noblest son by an entertainment to raise funds for his monument.

Several of her young people have received authority from the Monument Association to give the entertainment and it will take place at McPherson Academy on the evening of the 16th.

The programme will be varied, songs, recitations, readings, and an address from Mr. J. H. Myrover. Home made candy, made by 71st's lovely daughters, will be for sale at a reasonable price.

Admission fee, 15 cents. Children, 10

**Manly Gets It.**

The County Commissioners sitting as a special committee, decided yesterday to recommend to the Board of County Commissioners, at their meeting next Monday, the adoption of the Manly Company's bid for building a new jail.

This settles it, we are to have a new jail and a fine one, too. It is to cost the county $7,500, the money to be raised by issuing long term bonds.

The jail will be situated immediately behind the court house, on Russell street, on ground already owned by the county.

Several months ago we gave a full description of the Manly jail, with its steel cells, heating apparatus, sanitary arrangements, keeper's lodgings and mob tower.

**A New Departure.**

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. John's church on March 27th, it was "Resolved that on Easter Monday an election by ballot for twelve Vestrymen shall be held in the Vestibule of the church from four to six o'clock p. m., under the supervision of the Rector and two assistants—to be selected by him—who shall not be members of the Vestry.

"The 12 persons receiving the highest votes to be considered elected and the result to be certified and published by the Rector and his assistants.

"In case of ties the body of those elected shall, on its first meeting, choose the persons to serve from those who receive such tie votes."

**A Sampson Blue's Breakfast.**

A Sampson Blue had a good deal of fun out of our merchants Tuesday morning. He brought his rations to town in a small goods box, and Monday night he slept in a stable. This morning, after eating his breakfast, he put the box, containing the remnants of his meal, under his arm and strolled up street. As he passed the stores the merchants all in turn, asked him what he had in the box. His reply to each one was: "Something you couldn't show after breakfast this morning." He then displayed a half eaten ham, several partially eaten chickens and a few dozen hard boiled eggs with a few pies and cakes thrown in. He met with an ovation along his whole route.

**Bicycle Trip to Maxton.**

Messrs. John Robinson, John Thomson, Gilliam Hollingsworth and Leon Brandt left here Sunday morning at 8 o'clock on bicycles for Bennettsville. They reached Maxton at 12:30, their cyclometers registering 45¾ miles.

On reaching Maxton they learned that the roads were very bad to Bennettsville, and they abandoned that part of their trip. They report the roads from here to Floral College superb, but the stretch from there to Maxton, a distance of five miles, is bad.

They say that they were surprised at the beauty of the country through which they passed, and that the road at many points was arched by foliage.

**A Gentleman Thief.**

Sunday night a well dressed soft spoken man stopped at the Martin House. He told Mr. Martin that while riding through this county looking for suitable land for a vineyard his buggy broke down and that he left it and his two horses at Mr. Josiah Cook's, over the river. Monday he hired a horse and buggy from Mr. Martin to go after his team. He has not returned, and it has developed that he left no such team at Mr. Cook's. The man is, no doubt, a slick villain, but Mr. Martin is adopting every means to have him captured, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column.

Mr. Martin is justly indignant, especially so as it is the first time in his long and successful career that he ever had a horse stolen from him.

**To Restore the Old Arsenal.**

Papers containing the following petition have been placed in the drug stores, and all citizens are requested to sign it as soon as possible;

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., assembled:

This petion of the undersigned sets forth as follows:

That whereas the Government of the United States, after diligent inquiry and examination of various localities in the Southern States, did establish by Act of Congress passed A. D. 1836, an arsenal at the town of Fayetteville, at the head of navigation of the Cape Fear River, for a repository and for the care and repair of the arms of the United States, both artillery and small arms, which, also subsequently, was converted into an arsenal for the construction of arms of all kinds and a manufactory of ammunition, upon lands ceded to the United States by the State of North Carolina for this purpose, and which said arsenal was captured, burned and destroyed, with all of its valuable machinery, by the officers of the United States Army in March, A. D. 1865, a short time before the close of the war between the States.

Therefore, we, the undersigned citizens of the United States, respectfully petition your Honorable Body to re-establish the said arsenal at Fayetteville, N C, for the manufacture and repair of arms, and from which distribution of arms and ordnance supplies may be quickly and economically made to any and all Southern seaports and interior places by water or by rail.

**Death of Capt. Jesse Kyle.**

Captain Jesse Kyle died Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock at his residence on Green street.

Jesse Kneedler Kyle was born in Virginia in 1836, and came to Fayetteville from Alabama (whither his parents had removed in his childhood) when a youth of twelve or fourteen years, to become a member of the household of his uncle, the late Mr James Kyle. He received a good education at the best of the town schools and the fine Quaker school in Guilford.

About 1857 he entered the large mercantile establishment of Mr. James Kyle, and continued there until the outbreak of the war, when he went off as a private in company H, of the Bethel Regiment. After the disbandment of this Regiment he became 1st Lieutenant of the Company of which the late Dr. Foulkes was Captain and our townsmen, Capts. John H. Robinson and W. Emmett Kyle were the 2nd Lieutenants. His company—of which he became Captain upon Dr. Foulkes's transference to the medical staff in the summer of 1862—was K. of the 52nd Regiment, of the Brigade commanded successively by Generals Martin, Pettigrew, Kirkland and MacRae. He was wounded in the head at the battle of the Wilderness (1864), and was taken to the house of a sister who resided in the neighborhood. Here he was made prisoner by a scouting party from Grant's army. Subsequently, he was of the detail of Confederate officers exposed to the fire of the Confederate batteries in Charleston harbor. He was not exchanged until the war ended.

After the war, he opened a dry goods house in this city, and continued in that business until about 1888, when he retired from active business life.

The deceased gentleman was a high-toned and honorable man, a brave soldier, and possessed of a heart as tender and gentle as a woman's. Nothing, indeed, could exceed the kindliness and charitableness of this excellent man and his cultured wife.

He married in 1858 Anne Kelly Kyle, who, with two sons and a daughter, survive him.

Peace to his ashes.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Church this evening at 5 o'clock.

**The Bicyclists and Roads.**

Our bicyclests have commenced to roam in the country, and as they clip along the country roads they learn that there are many beautiful spots in old Cumberland.

We firmly believe that the bicycle will eventually compel good roads.

The farmers have commenced to ride bicycles and whereas before, the burden of bad roads fell on the horse, it now falls on the bicycle-riding farmer. It has opened his eyes to their condition, and he has commenced to think. When a farmer thinks he calculates. "If these roads were smooth" he says "one horse could pull the load that now requires two." "That one horse would be fat and sleek instead of lean and weak." "I could go to town any time and in a few minutes instead of hours as it requires now." "My property would double or treble in value," and so on and so on.

Wherever you find good roads you find good stock, and wherever you find bad roads like ours you find small, lean, weak stock. Steady pulling over the roads of Cumberland will render unfit any horse in one year.

Let us do something about our roads. Good roads are essential to prosperity and in the near future they will be an absolute necessity.

**Blackman Crumpler.**

The Rev. Blackman Crumpler, the apostle of sanctification, who has been creating so much religious excitement in the country districts, is coming to Fayetteville. He is described as a short stout man with low forehead and dark hair.

He has just closed a meeting at Autreyville, which brought together enormous crowds. It is said that on last Sunday over 2,000 people assembled to hear him.

During the meeting there were 81 sanctifications and hundreds of conversions. One old man arose and said that a week before he was in despair and had decided to "bunch rags with the devil and fight him no more, but since hearing Blackman Crumpler he was a converted man."

His manner of speech is unique and his gestures odd. It is said that in his enthusiasm he jumps six feet from the floor without apparent exertion, and at times throws his head back and laughs so heartily that it becomes contagious. His doctrine is that after being converted one can be absolutely sinless. He says that he was a terrible boy—so bad that he was shunned by everybody, but since being converted ten years ago, he has not committed one sin. He carries a tent with him, the seating capacity of which is about 1,200.

He says he will be here some time in June.

**Seventy-First Items.**

SEVENTY-FIRST, April 1st.

The congregations of Bethel and Galatia have heard, with great regret, of the death of their pastor, Rev. O. A. White, which occurred at his home near Concord on Thursday of last week.

The people at Raiford Institute were greatly disappointed by reason of Mr. McKelway's inability to be with them Friday night. However, an improvised debating circle discussed "women, old and new," for the benefit of the audience.

By the way, the first issue of the "Tatler is quite good. It, of course, wears the earmarks of its novitiate, but there are interesting articles on "Newspaper Reading," "Chewing Gum," "Music," "The New Poet Laureate," and several pages of very readable "Ripples."

The season of dogwood blossoms has brought to our orthodox township the Mormon pedestrians. They accomplished nothing among our people.

71st to the front with the first snake story of the season. Your corrrspondent acted as the presiding genius at the massacre of a large adder the other day.

Miss Christian Willis is visiting relatives at Parkton.

Miss Bessie McArthur has returned to Lumber Bridge. SCOTCH LASSIE.

**METHODIST CONFERENCE.**

**Programme for To-Day.**

The Conference opened Tuesday with a large attendance of ministers. Rev. L J. Holden preached a fine sermon on missions. Yesterday Revs. D. A. Futrell, E. C. Sell, A. McCullen and W. H. Puckett made excellent addresses on missions.

THURSDAY.

9 A. M.—Devotional Exercises.
9:30 A. M.—"The Preacher and his Bible as Factors in Missionary Work," Rev. Langhorn Leitch.
10 A. M.—"Hinderances to Missions, and how to Overcome them," Rev. W. H. Moore.
10:30 A. M. "Objections to Missions answered," Rev. G. A. Oglesby.
11 A. M.—Sermon, Rev. B. B. Holder.

EVENING SESSION.

3 P. M.—Devotional Exercises.
3:30 P. M.—Review of the work of the Conference, and Pledges to renewed effort in this part of Church Work.
Adjournment.

MINISTERS ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.

Rev. W. H. Moore, D.D., Parsonage.
Rev. L. J. Holden, at Q. K. Nimocks's.
Rev. D. A. Futrell, with J. S. Childs, at H. I. McDuffie's.
Rev. E. C. Sell, at Capt. T. J. Green's.
Rev. A. McCullen, at Q. K. Nimocks'.
Rev. W. H. Pucket, at C. L. Hedgpeth's
Rev. W. F. Craven, at J. C. Jackson's.
Rev. H. W. Whitaker, at J. M. Lamb's.
Rev. F. D. Swindell, at T. H. Sutton's.
Rev. L. Leitch, at B. E. Sedberry's.
Rev. G. A. Oglesby, at T. H. Sutton's.
Rev. B. B. Holder, with J. S. Childs' at H. I. McDuffie's.
Rev. W. W. Rose, at J. A. Steel's.
Rev. R. A. Bruton, at E. C. Smith's.
Rev. W. A. Jenkins, at parsonage.
Rev. W. F. Galloway, at Mrs. Carson's.
Rev. H. G. Stamey, at Mrs. Carson's.

**People and their Movements.**

Armistead Jones, Esq., of Raleigh, is in the city.

Mrs. A. S. Huske and children are spending a few days at Bordeaux.

Misses Annie Elliott and Mollie Smith of Ingleside, were in town shopping last Monday.

Mr. N. H. Dodd, who has been visiting Mr. Walter Watson, on Haymount, has returned to his home, Bloomfield, New Jersey.

Mrs. Cochran, Miss Elinor DeWitt Cochran, Miss Potts and Mr. Alex. Cochran returned Tuesday morning to New York, after spending a pleasant week at Myrtle Hill.

**Died.**

Again, and with deep sorrow, we have to record the death of another little child of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Johnson's. Ora Johnson, a beautiful child of nearly four years, died Saturday morning. She will be remembered as the little gird who participated in the Tom Thumb Wedding, and looked and did her part so prettily. This heavily afflicted family have our warmest sympathy.

Mr. D. S. Willis died in Newbern last Tuesday night of Bright's disease. He and his family are well known here, his wife being a sister of Mrs. B. C. Gorham. Mrs. Gorham and children leave this evening via Wilmington for Newbern, to attend the funeral to-morrow. Mr. Willis leaves a widow and three children. He was the agent for the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad at Newbern.

**IN MEMORIAM.**

Went to sleep in Jesus this morning at dawn Capt. Jesse Kneedler Kyle, aged 60 years. He has entered into the rest of paradise to dwell with the Saviour, whom he loved and trusted from his youth up.

Grant unto him eternal rest, oh Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him.


**Gloom**

Of ill health, despondency and despair, gives way to the sunshine of hope, happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, and through that imparts nerve stren gth, vigor and energy to the whole body. Read this letter: "Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully, changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I suffered. I was deathly sick, had sick headaches every few days and those terrible tired, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and down stairs without clasping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, it would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life becomes a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking one bottle, it is sufficient to recommend itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, Iowa.

**Sunshine**

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

**New Attractions**

—IN—

**NOVELTY DRESS GOODS**

**THIS WEEK.**

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

**Fancy "Puckered" Chiffons**

Something entirely New, Stylish and Cheap.

Fresh arrivals almost daily in

**Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,**

—AT THE

**Metropolitan One Price Racket Store.**

**J. A. VANN, Manager.**

d52-wap2

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**


Rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and all diseases caused by impure blood are quickly and permanently cured by Johnson's Sarsaparilla and Celery. The greatest of all blood purifiers. Large bottles, 50 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Parents of weak delicate colorless children should not delay in giving Johnson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Will make them fat and rosy. Pint bottle, $1.00. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

It may save you time and money to be informed that, when you need a blood-purifier, Ayer Sarsaparilla is the kind most in favor with the medical profession. It is the standard and, as such, the only blood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

The rapidity with which croup develops calls for instant treatment; and yet few households are prepared for its visits. An admirable remedy for this disease is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has saved hundreds of lives and should be in every home where there are young children.

**After Pneumonia.**

"My husband was taken sick with pneumonia and after he was able to be up he began taking Hood's Sarsaprilla and improved very rapidly. It gave him a good appetite and he said he felt better than he had for some time." MRS. E. CONKLIN, Union, N. C.

If a small bottle of Shaker Digestive Cordial does you no good, don't buy a large one.

"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." It's not good for everybody, only for the thin, pale, sick, weak and weary. For those who are starving for want of digested food. For those who cannot get fat or strong, because their stomachs do not work as they ought to.

These are the people, millions of them, whom Shaker Digestive Corgial will cure.

Food makes strength, muscle, brain, blood, energy—after it is digested. If not digested, it will do you no good at all.

Shaker Digestive Cordial helps your stomach to digest your food and cures indigestion permanently. When you've tried a small bottle, you can tell. Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve,**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.


When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

**THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE**

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You won't find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

**STOP THE THIEF!**

**$25.00 Reward!**

STOLEN ON MARCH 30TH, 1896, HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS.

The horse is medium size, shod all round, frosty or strawberry roan, about 8 years old, good condition and good traveler; is inclined to throw up his head when led, hair slightly rubbed off hip bone. Good black top buggy, McKethan make, with brown cushion, a crack in bow or bend of one shaft.

The thief, a white man about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inch high, weight about 130 or 135 pounds, well dressed, sallow complexion, coarse dark hair, dark eyes, short trimmed mustache—light black; has a bad cough, long boney hands, stands erect, speaks good language with a foreign accent.

The above party represents himself as a Pennsylvania prospector, traveling by private conveyance and desiring to buy land suited to growing grapes.

I will pay $10.00 of the above reward for the capture of horse and buggy, and $15.00 for the capture and delivery of the thief to the proper authorities.

Any information pertaining to the above will be thankfully received.

J. M. MARTIN,
Proprietor Martin House,
Fayetteville, N. C.



**The Clyde Steamship Co.**

**New York Wilmington, N. C.**

—AND—

**Georgetown, S. C., Lines.**

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

CROATAN.....Saturday, March 28th
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, March 24th

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, March 24th
GEO W CLYDE.....Tuesday, March 31st

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

GEO W CLYDE.....Friday, March 27th
CROATAN.....Tuesday, March 3 st

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

**Electric Bitters.**

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

**It Should be in Every House.**

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00

**SCOTT'S Emulsion**

Is the standard emulsion the world over. There is not a man, woman or child who is run down or emaciated or has weak lungs that Scott's Emulsion will not benefit. When you ask for it you will likely be told by the druggist that he has an emulsion "just as good." It is not true. No emulsion is as good.

Scott's Emulsion has benefited millions of people. Ask your druggist if he can refer you to a single case that has been helped by the unknown emulsion he sells, and if so, we will send you a book giving thousands of cases. You want the standard; not something that nobody knows anything about.

All druggists sell Scott's Emulsion.
50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

**EVIDENCE!**

A relative of Mr. Chas. Glover, Jr., wrote him, at his home in Washington, D. C., asking him to buy her a Lady's Wheel, if he could do so at a low price.

He wrote back:

"I cannot find a Wheel at the price you name, that I consider advisable to buy. I see from the papers that Huske Hardware House are agents for the

**CRIMSON RIMS.**

I Consider That the BEST WHEEL Made. Everybody Here Rides Them.

Go there and buy one. It pays to buy the best."

Keep Your Eye on the Crimson Rim.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CURES ALL Aches, Pains, Cuts and Bruises Sold by BEVILL & VANSTORY, Fayetteville, N. C.

OLD MAN, IF YOU HAVE ACHES AND Pains, get a bottle of Goose Grease. BEVILL & VANSTORY.

**READER,**

It is no trouble to satisfy the greatest demand of nature and thereby prepare yourself for the duties and pleasures of life by calling at

**A. GARRASON'S.**

—HIS STOCK OF—

**Fresh, - Seasonable - Groceries**

IS IMMENSE.

A trial order will convince anyone that

**A. GARRASON**

Handles Nothing But First Class Groceries

AS CHEAP AS SUCH GOODS CAN BE SOLD

"R. MONARCH"

—AND—

**"KENTUCKY CLUB"**

**Pure Whiskies!**

For Medicinal and Family Purposes.

Genuine Only When Bottled in This Style Package.

BOTTLED and SHIPPED from DISTILLERY

—AND FOR SALE AT—

**HOTEL LaFAYETTE.**

R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO.,
Owensboro, Ky.

☞ Mail Orders promptly attended to.

**NIMOCKS & COOK,**

**INSURANCE.**

Do you want to be in it?

The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

**BICYCLES AT COST.**

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.

3-12-4t[

**"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

Shortens labor, lessens pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. "Stronger after than before confinement" says a prominent midwife. Is the best remedy

**FOR RISING BREAST**

Known and worth the price for that alone. Endorsed and recommended by midwives and all ladies who have used it.

Beware of substitutes and imitations.

**Makes Child-Birth Easy.**

Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

We represent the following reliable Companies, and would respectfully solicit a part of your patronage:

Insurance Company of North America.
London & Lancashire.
Commercial Union Assurance Co.
Hanover Fire Insurance Co.
Lion Fire Insurance Co.
Fireman's Fund Fire Insurance Co.
United States Fire Insurance Co.

J. R. WILLIAMS & CO.

49-5t-wlt

**Aetna Life Insurance Co.,**

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets January 1, 1896, - $43,560,073.

H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
wly-d3m] Fayetteville, N. C.

The same expense and labor that will sow poor seeds will plant and cultivate

**Peter Henderson's Seeds**

WHICH NEVER DISAPPOINT.

A full supply at

HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

d48-wtf

We think we are safe in asserting that more "I. W. HARPER" is sold than any other whiskey made in Kentucky. It is a whiskey for the sick room and leading physicians prescribe it unhesitatingly. If you are in need of a pure stimulant, order a bottle on our recommendation. We offer this advice largely in your interest. It will enable you to secure Pure Old Whiskey and protect you from being imposed upon.

SOLD BY
**J. W. INGOLD,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

**CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGENCY**

—OF THE—

**American - Wheelmen's - Protective Association of Chicago.**

Members furnished DUPLICATE of stolen Wheel to ride while we are searching for the lost one, which remains in their possession until stolen one is returned to them (express charges prepaid by us) in as good condition as when stolen.

507 stolen Bicycles replaced, recovered and restored, all over the United States, the past 12 months.

Protection from loss of Bicycle by theft. Cost, $2.00 Annually.

E. J. HALE, JR., Agent.


**Tax Collector's Sale.**

The following Real Estate, levied on, will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House of the County, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday, April 6, 1896, to satisfy the unpaid Taxes, as of Chapter 213, Laws 1893, etc., together with all costs and expenses thereon

E. J. EVANS,
Tax Collector.

FLEA HILL TOWNSHIP.

| Name. | Description. | Due. |
|---|---|---|
| Harvey Bunce, | 60 acres, residence, | $ 3 68 |
| Mrs Elizabeth Baker, | 74 acres, res, | 1 62 |
| G L Breece, | 50 acres, former res, | 1 52 |
| Ziphia Clifton, | 18½ " " | 88 |
| D A C Denning, | 50 " " McAllister land, | 1 32 |
| Wm Easom, | 50 " " | 1 45 |
| Mrs Bettie Geddie, | 76 acres, " | 1 46 |
| Bernice Geddie, | 150 " Hadley land, | 3 04 |
| J A Murphy, | 53 " res, | 1 40 |
| Haywood Strickland, | 47 acres, McDonald land, | 1 40 |
| J B Williams, | 20 acres, rec., | 85 |
| A Wilson, | 5 " Wade, | 76 |
| J M Cade, | 145 " | 1 58 |

CEDAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| James Carter, | 130 acres, | 2 63 |
| S F McDaniel, | 226 acres, | 4 09 |
| Lula J McDaniel, | 362 acres, | 3 20 |
| Isaac Surles, | 46 acres, | 1 60 |

3-5-5t

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

On Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1896, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for Cash, one Tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about eight hundred acres, and bounded as follows: Joining the lands of T. S. Lutterloh, James Bennett and others, known as the John K. McDonald land, to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against the said John K. McDonald, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said John K. McDonald.

This 3rd day of March, 1896

McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff.


MCDONALD'S COUGH CURE IS SOLD IN THE States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Massachusetts, New York and Indiana

Verdict: *"It is as represented."*

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**A. E. RANKIN & CO.,**

**GROCERIES,**

**HARDWARE,**

—AND—

**FERTILIZERS.**

**FANCY BAKERY**

—AND—

**RESTAURANT**

**HAY STREET,**

(W. F. Raiford successor to C. M. Watson.)

**Fresh Bread, Cakes and Candy,**

**OYSTERS**

in every style in the cafe.

**W. F. RAIFORD,**

*FAYETTEVILLE.*

**ALWAYS FRESH**

**And of the Best Quality,**

are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries,

**FLOUR, BACON,**

HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, &c.

**SEED IRISH POTATOES.**

**C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.**

**AT THE STORE**

of the undersigned you *are* always welcome and any trade you can influence this way will be appreciated.

WE HAVE A FEW BUSHELS OF

**Fitzell Bro.'s Seed Irish POTATOES,**

CROWN JEWEL AND EARLY ROSE,

Besides of Northern Grown Varieties,

PEERLESS, GOODRICH, BURBANK AND EARLY ROSE.

Let us know what kind of Packages you will need for Truck Shipping, so that we will be prepared to supply you.

**A. S. HUSKE.**

**BURPEE'S SEEDS.**

—WE ARE OFFERING THESE CELEBRATED—

**GARDEN SEEDS**

at Catalogue Prices, thus saving postage or freight, to those who have been ordering direct.

We are still handling

**BUIST'S,**

**At One Cent a Paper.**

☞ Let us have your patronage.

A. J. COOK & CO.

**THE ÆTNA**

**Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.**

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**ED. R. McKETHAN,**

**Attorney and Counsellor,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

**A. S. HALL,**

**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business.

OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D

**DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,**

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

**DRS. HUNTER,**

**DENTISTS**

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

April 29, 1880. tf

**G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

### Eastern Carolina.

In the March Bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilminton Messenger, Mr. Patterson speaks of his long trip to Eastern North Carolina, and says:

"To one who knew nothing of the extreme eastern part of the State, and had a hazy idea that it consisted of sandbanks, swamps, malaria and mosquitoes, a journey through that section has been an eye opener. What the cause is that has retarded a fuller development and kept this favored region from taking the lead, to which its natural resources entitle it, is a matter of wonder and of various explanations. Some of the people say it is because living is so easy—and there is a whole lot of philosophy in the saying—some say it is the trail of slavery; others, lack of markets, one crop system, crop lien law, too much land, unreliable labor, &c. Maybe all these causes have played a part. Two things are certain—it is a magnificent farming country, and ——— it is not farmed as it might be. To the critical observer passing through, the first great apparent need is more thorough drainage. A large proportion of the area in cultivation is so lacking in drainage as to baffle the farmers' efforts towards producing the best results. While each individual farmer might do much, the united efforts of a neighborhood would do more in overcoming this obstacle.

"A colony of desirable Dakota farmers, tired of the long Northern winters, freezing blizzards and high priced lands, have found pleasant homes in Pasquotank, and another colony of intelligent, energetic settlers from Ohio are making their homes in Beaufort county. Land is cheap and abundant now, but in the years to come good farms will not go begging in the market at half their former value; the wide-awake emigrant has already discovered this new Eldorado, and the time is coming when the seller will not say 'what will you give for my farm?' but the purchaser will say 'what will you take for your land?'"

### A National Fusion.

Washington correspondent Raleigh News and Observer, 26th.

Bell, of Colorado, leader of the Populists in the House, said in a private conversation yesterday, as told to me to-day, that what he chiefly feared was that the Republicans would put up McKinley, and that the Democrats would put up a free silver man. If this were to be done, said Mr. Bell, the Western Populists would not hesitate to join the Democrats against high tariff, and the money feature having been made satisfactory, there would be no doubt that the same victory would in this election be achieved over protection as there was last time. The aspect feared by Mr. Bell was that the challenge of protection would set the Western free trade Populists by the ears, and that a free silver Democratic avenue being open to them, they would desert the Populist party, as they did the last time. My informant, who was the gentleman to whom Mr. Bell was talking, remarked that this might be true of the Western Populists, and that he thought under such circumstances there might be a defection on their part, but not on the part of Southern Populists, who, he said, would remain loyal to the party in spite of any allurements of silver from the Democrats. Following along this line, I had a talk with other Democratic Congressmen, who went so far as to say that if Stevenson were to come out unequivocally now for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, he would be nominated by acclamation, and exactly the status of affairs would be brought about that seemed to put fear into the breast of the Colorado leader. It was further suggested that, though Mr. Stevenson had maintained an unbroken silence up to this time, it was not among the improbabilities that some early letter would call forth a response from him which would give new meaning to the political situation. It would then be free silver and free trade against protection and straddle. However, very wise heads begin to doubt whether the Republicans are going to let their chances of success be endangered by the infusion into the campaign of so dangerous an element as McKinley and his protection, which has been already so signally decided upon by the people. I do not gather from the concensus of opinion here among the politicians that the hitherto onward march of McKinley means anything like assured success for him. The leaders are gathering against him, full of the idea that the silver issue will not down, and the break of the fight must be made upon the money question, instead of being semibidden by McKinley and his tariff as announced by Sherman several months ago to be his plan. Looking in all fairness upon the theory of Bell and the claims of the Stevenson men, it must be said that a new color is put in the air by this and kindred talk which seems somehow to be the vogue within the last twenty four hours. These Democrats are calling for McKinley as an opponent and for a free silver free trade Democrat to fight him with, and this about sums up the opinion to date as far as it can be thus briefly summed up.

### The Bold, Bad Goldites.

Wilmington Star.

These gold men, who call themselves "sound money" men, denounce as a financial heresy the platforms on which they stood in 1892. They endorsed bimetallism then, because it wasn't deemed safe to oppose it, and because they thought they could thus the more easily get the advantage of the people and play step by step the game which they could not play openly Now they declare that there must be no bimetallic platforms, no reiterations of the double standard declarations of 1892, but a square out, unequivocal declaration for the single gold standard as the only money of final redemption, which practically means the only real money. While the friends of silver demand only that silver shall be recognized and put upon the same legal plain as gold, the goldites insist that silver shall be ignored save as token money, and that gold shall be the only money recognized as such by the laws of this country, and that henceforth no silver shall be coined. They bluntly give notice that they will endorse no party and no man who will not declare openly and unreservedly for gold and gold only. This means that regardless of the position of parties in the past on this subject, regardless of party platform declarations and pledges, the parties which expect their support must discard bimetallism as a "relic of barbarism," throw silver overboard, put up the gold standard and march under that. This is a bold declaration. It is entitled to credit for its boldness, although it was preceded by a good deal of hypocrisy and deception, but it makes the issue plain, simple and direct. It is the gold of the Shylocks versus gold and silver of the people.

### Major Stedman.

Major Chas. Stedman is going to leave Asheville to live in Atlanta, Ga. The Atlanta Constitution says:

"Hon. C. M. Stedman, ex-Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina, will move to Atlanta from Asheville May 1st, and will enter the practice of his profession, law. Maj. Stedman is one of the most distinguished members of the bar of his State, is a truly Southern gentleman and considered the handsomest man in the Old North State. Atlanta will welcome him in our midst."

### Stand by the Party.

Atlanta Constitution.

In the south the men who call themselves populists were formerly good democrats and the vast majority of them continue to believe in democratic principles. This being so, there is no reason why they should fritter their time away in trying to organize another party.

There has never been any room in this country for more than two great parties, and the democratic party has outlived and outlasted every other organization that has been formed against it. During the past thirty-five years it has lived on through defeat, and it will rise superior even to the disastrous victory that has made the organization responsible for the ruinous financial policy of Cleveland-Carlisle.

We advise all men of all parties who believe in the principles of genuine democracy, in the rights of the state, in the liberties of the people and in the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, to join with the democrats who believe in these things and in this way relieve the people from the blight of republican financial legislation and from the fatal effects of the gold standard policy.

The call of the national committee is broad enough to apply to every voter in the land who believes in genuine democratic principles. It is, indeed, an invitation to every man who believes in the tenets of democracy to unite with the democratic party in all the preliminaries of the approaching campaign—to participate in the primaries and in the selection of convention delegates and to actively engage in the work of making the democratic party invincible before the country.

If silver is ever to be restored—if the people are ever to be free from the fatal effects of goldolatry—if the corrupt rule of the money power is ever to be broken—we are convinced that it must be accomplished by means of the democratic organization. The only reform, the only restorative—that can be depended on to give the people prosperity and the happiness and content that spring therefrom—is the substitution of genuine democratic principles in the administration of the affairs of the country for those that the republicans and their assistants have cursed the government with.

The gold standard adherents no more represent the purposes of the democratic party than John Sherman does. It favors the administration of the government along the most vicious lines of republicanism, and they cater to the gold speculators by making an absolute surrender to the money power, carrying out the plans of that corrupt combination with an eagerness that has grieved and amazed all honest men.

While this is true, no sensible man can claim that the democratic voters of the country indorse what has been done. For this reason The Constitution thinks that it is the duty of every democratic voter to stand by his party and in this way help to undo what has been done in the name of democracy and to place in office men who are democrats in fact and not republicans in disguise.

### The Plan of the Politicians.

Wilmington Messenger.

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, a very popular Democrat in his State, was recently interviewed as to harmony in the party. He laid great stress upon the necessity of unity, cohesion, pulling together. He thinks that there should be no bolting, that it matters not how the National Convention should decide whether for or against bimetallism, that all should accept the decision, swallow disappointment, throw aside all honesty of conviction, all conscientious devotion to principles and support the nominees and stand upon the plank, rotten or sound. That sort of talk reminds us of what Senator Ingalls said in the Senate—that morality had nothing to do with American politics. So far as we are able to discern from such utterances, there is not one particle more of honesty in Campbell than in Sherman, and no more convictions as to principles in the one party than in the other. The whole thing resolves itself into a scheme of party success, leaving principles out of the count. What is there to fight for but office in such an event? The great masses neither hold office nor desire office. They really have principles, but party leaders seem to know very little about principles or the people, and what the people are thinking about and demanding. * * *

It is noticeable that the very Democratic papers that applauded the Administration gold bolt in Maryland, in New York, and in Kentucky are now praising and indorsing Campbell and saying: "Go it old fellow, you are chatting sense, and you are a statesman." * *

### The Personal Side of Washington.

General A. W. Greely, of Arctic fame, begins, in the March "Ladies' Home Journal," his articles on George Washington, which are expected to create considerable discussion. General Greely has read over 2000 of Washington's private letters, and he writes in a frank, unbiased way of the personal side of Washington. His first article will deal with the loves and courtships of Washington and his final marriage to the widow Custis. General Greely's articles are not likely to confirm the estimate of those who regard Washington in an ideal way. But they are trutaful and admirably portray the man as he was—in reality.


# Cancer Of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she begun it, and an improvement was noticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

## A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism Scrofula, or any other blood disease.

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**SSS**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.


### The President Plans a Campaign.

(Walter Wellman, in Chicago Times-Herald.)

"The Democratic party can win this year," said President Cleveland a few days ago to a member of his Cabinet, "if it will declare unequivocally for sound money. No straddle, no compromise will do. On a straightout platform, with a candidate to match, we can carry the country." During the last two weeks there has been an unusual amount of politics in the conversation at the White house. The President has shown a keen interest in the coming campaign, and has talked the matter over with the members of his Cabinet as they have called to confer about public business. It may be said the administration has agreed on a programme, though not upon the details of the manner in which an attempt will be made to carry it out.

The key note of this programme, as is inspired by the President himself, is "no compromise with silver." This means direct antagonism to the Morrison idea of a straddle in the Chicago convention. To this policy the administration is now thoroughly committed, and from this time forward the President and his followers, in a quiet but none the less effective way, will take a hand in the campaign. Mr. Cleveland has given it out that there will be no more straddle on the currency question if he can prevent it. "The time has passed in which either of the great parties can temporize with that question," he said recently, "and retain the respect of the country. It must be one thing or the other. The people want frankness, not juggling with words." Consequently the administration forces will gather at Chicago determined to secure, if possible, adoption of an unequivocal declaration in favor of the present monetary standard and retirement of greenbacks, as recommended by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury in their communications to Congress.

President Cleveland, I am able to say on competent evidence, believes it would be better for the Democratic party to take this position and lose the election than to declare for free coinage and win it. He believes the Chicago convention will mark a crisis in the history of the party and of the country. If the party succumbs to the temptation to gather within its ranks all the peculiar elements of modern politics on a free silver platform, it will go to ruin. On the other hand, if it takes place as the sound money, conservative and trustworthy party of the country, it will have before it a long life of usefulness and power. In the opinion of the President the silver craze will soon have run its course. It is too illogical to live in the minds of a people as intelligent as our people are—a people who read, think, study and analyze as do no other people in the world. If the Democratic party grasps at this temporary proffer of reenforcement it will only seal its doom, and deserve its fate.

**Healthy**, happy children are those whose mothers have been, and are, healthy. The best intentioned woman in the world will fall short of her duty to her children if she is worried and wearied with weakness and sickness. Most all irritable women are sick women. Most all melancholy, listless, languid women are sick women. Every woman who will take the trouble to notice, will find that at certain fixed periods she is nervous, cross, irritable and despondent. Any irregularity makes the conditions worse. Even a well woman is less amiable than usual at these times. What can be expected from a sick woman?

When every movement is a dreary drag, when the nerves are all on edge in sympathy with the particular ones affected—when it seems that death were very much preferable to living—what can a woman do for her children then?

It is every woman's duty to be well and healthy. There is no reason why she should be otherwise if only she will take proper care of herself and take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription when she needs it.

This celebrated remedy has been used in the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., of which Dr. Pierce is Chief Consulting Physician and specialist, for over 30 years. Thousands of women have been cured by it and hundreds have written grateful letters.

Some of these letters are embodied in a 1000 page book, profusely illustrated, called "The People's Medical Adviser," which will be sent on receipt of 21 cents in one-cent stamps, to cover postage and packing only, by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.


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Fayetteville, N. C.


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### SUPERIOR COURTS OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1896.

(Prepared by W. T. Smith and A. B. Andrews, Jr. and revised by F. H. Busbee, Attorney at Law.)

JUDGES.

| Name. | District. | Residence. |
|---|---|---|
| Geo. H. Brown, | First, | Washington. |
| Henry R. Bryan, | Second, | Newbern. |
| E. W. Timberlake, | Third, | Louisburg. |
| W. S. O'B. Robinson, | Fourth, | Goldsboro. |
| A. W. Graham, | Fifth, | Oxford. |
| E. T. Boykin, | Sixth, | Clinton. |
| J. D. McIver, | Seventh, | Carthage. |
| A. S. Coble, | Eighth, | Statesville. |
| Henry R. Starbuck, | Ninth, | Winston. |
| L. L. Greene, | Tenth, | Boone. |
| W. A. Hoke, | Eleventh, | Lincolnton. |
| W. L. Norwood, | Twelfth, | Waynesville |

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Robinson.
*Fall Term*—Judge Timberlake.

Beaufort—†Feb. 17th, May 25th, Nov. 30th.
Currituck—March 2d, Sept. 7th.
Camden—March 9th, Sept. 14th.
Pasquotank—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Perquimans—March 23d, Sept. 28th.
Chowan—March 30th, Oct. 5th.
Gates—April 6th, Oct. 12th.
Hertford—April 13th, Oct. 19th.
Washington—April 20th, June 8th, †Oct. 26th.
Tyrrell—April 27th, Nov. 2d.
Dare—May 4th, Nov. 9th.
Hyde—May 11th, Nov. 16th.
Pamlico—May 18th, Nov. 23d.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Graham.
*Fall Term*—Judge Robinson.

Craven—†Feb. 3d, May 4th, Nov. 30th.
Bertie—†Feb. 17th, April 27th, Sept. 14th, Nov. 9.
Halifax—March 2d, May 25th, Nov. 23d.
Warren—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Northampton—March 30th, Aug. 3d, †Oct. 26.
Edgecombe—April 13th, June 8th, †Oct. 12th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Boykin.
*Fall Term*—Judge Graham.

Pitt—Jan. 6th, †March 2d, March 30th, Sept. 21st, †Dec. 7th.
Franklin—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Oct. 26th.
Wilson—†Feb. 3d, June 1st, Nov. 2d.
Vance—Feb. 17th, May 18th, Oct. 5th.
Martin—March 16th, Sept. 7th.
Nash—April 27th, Nov. 23d.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge McIver.
*Fall Term*—Judge Boykin.

Wake—*Jan. 6th, †Feb. 24th, *March 23d, †April 20th, *July 13th, *Sept. 28th, †Oct. 26th.
Wayne—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Sept. 14th, Oct. 19th.
Harnett—Feb. 17th, Sept. 7th, †Nov. 30th.
Johnston—March 9th, Aug. 31st, Nov. 16th.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Coble.
*Fall Term*—Judge McIver.

Durham—Jan. 13th, †March 23d, *May 11th, *Sept. 14th, †Oct. 12th.
Granville—Jan. 27th, April 20th, July 27th, Nov. 30th.
Chatham—Feb. 10th, May 4th, Sept. 28.
Guilford—Feb. 17th, May 25th, Aug. 31st, Dec. 14th
Alamance—March 9th, May 18th, Nov. 16th.
Orange—March 16th, Aug. 10th, Nov. 2d.
Caswell—April 6th, Aug. 17th, Oct. 26th.
Person—April 13th, Aug. 24th, Nov. 23d.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Starbuck.
*Fall Term*—Judge Coble.

New Hanover—†Jan. 20th, †April 13th, †Sept. 28th.
Sampson—Feb. 3d, April 27th, Oct. 12th.
Duplin—Feb. 17th, Aug. 10th, Dec. 7th.
Green—Feb. 24th, Aug. 17th, Nov. 30th.
Pender—March 2d, Sept. 14th.
Carteret—March 16th, Oct. 26th.
Jones—March 23d, Nov. 2d.
Onslow—March 30th, Nov. 9th.
Lenoir—May 4th, Nov. 16th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Green.
*Fall Term*—Judge Starbuck.

Anson—*Jan. 6th, †April 27th, *Sept. 7th, †Nov. 30th.
Moore—*Jan. 13th, *March 2d, *Aug. 17th, *Dec. 14th
Cumberland—*Jan 20th (2), April 20th, May 11th, *July 27th, †Nov. 16th.
Robeson—Jan. 27th, May 18th, †Aug. 3d, Oct. 5th.
Richmond—*Feb. 10th, †April 13th, June 1st, *Sept. 21st, †Nov. 2d, Dec. 7th.
Columbus—Feb. 24th, July 20th, Nov. 9th.
Bladen—March 16th (2), Oct. 26th.
Brunswick—April 6th, Sept. 14th.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Hoke.
*Fall Term*—Judge Greene.

Cabarrus: Jan 20th, July 27th.
Iredell: Feb 3d, May 18th, Aug 10th, Nov 9th.
Rowan: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 24th, Nov 23d.
Davidson: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Randolph: March 16th, July 13th, Nov 16th.
Montgomery: March 30th, Oct 5th.
Yadkin: May 4th, Oct 26th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Norwood.
*Fall Term*—Judge Hoke.

Alexander: Jan 20th, July 27th.
Rockingham: Jan 27th, Aug 3d, Nov 9th, Forsyth: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 10th, Dec 7th.
Wilkes: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Surry: March 16th, Oct 12th.
Alleghany: March 30th, Sept 21st.
Davie: April 6th, Sept 28th.
Stokes: April 20th, Oct 26th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Brown.
*Fall Term*—Judge Norwood.

Catawba: Feb 17th, Aug 3rd.
McDowell: March 2nd, Aug 17th.
Burke: March 16th, Aug 31st.
Caldwell: March 30th, Sept 14th.
Ashe: April 13th, Sept 28th.
Watauga: April 27th, Oct 12th.
Mitchell: May 4th, Oct 19th.
Yancey: May 18th, Nov 2nd.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Bryan.
*Fall Term*—Judge Brown.

Mecklenburg: †Jan 20th, †March 16th, †June 1st, Sept 7th, †Oct 5th.
Union: *Jan 27th, *Aug 24th.
Gaston: Feb 17th; Sept 21st.
Stanly: March 2nd, Sept 7th.
Lincoln: March 30th, Oct 19th.
Cleveland: April 13th, Oct 26th.
Rutherford: April 27th, Nov 9th.
Polk: May 11th, Nov 23rd.
Henderson: †May 18th, †Nov 30th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

*Spring Term*—Judge Timberlake.
*Fall Term*—Judge Bryan.

Madison: †Feb 24th, †Aug 3rd.
Buncombe: †March 9th, †Aug 17th, †Dec 7th
Transylvania: March 30th, Sept 7th.
Haywood: †April 6th, †Sept 14th.
Jackson: April 20th, Sept 28th.
Macon: May 4th, Oct 5th.
Clay: May 11th, Oct 12th.
Cherokee: *May 18th, *Oct 19th.
Graham: June 1st, Nov 9th.
Swain: June 8th, Nov 23rd.

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‡For civil cases and jail cases.
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**Do You Know** that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

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J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
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General Representative,
Fayetteville, N. C.

## CALENDARS.

NEW SAMPLES,
LATEST DESIGNS,
LOWEST PRICES.

SEE THEM AT THE

OBSERVER OFFICE.

## CALENDARS.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred

—I HAVE A FEW—

Breech Loading Double and Single Barrel Guns

LEFT OVER FROM MY CHRISTMAS SALES.

Also a few Muzzle Loading Double and Single Guns.

Also about 25 Enfield Rifles and Muskets,

REMNANTS LEFT BY THE OLD CONFEDS.

All to be sold in the next thirty days at astonishingly low prices for cash or trade.

Old Muzzle Loaders taken in part pay for Breech Loaders.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

## Patapsco Flouring Mills.

ESTABLISHED 1774.

PERFECTION - IN - FLOUR.

Patapsco Superlative Patent,
The Premier Flour of America

Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat and Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit and Pastry.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G CO., Baltimore,

REPRESENTED BY B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

## Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 8th, 1895.

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 2, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington, | 7:25 a m |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 10:35 " |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 10:55 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction, | 10:57 " |
| Leave Sanford, | 12:19 p m |
| Leave Climax, | 2:25 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 2:56 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 3:05 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 3:59 " |
| Arrive Walnut Cove, | 4:31 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove, | 4:38 " |
| Leave Rural Hall, | 5:17 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy, | 6:45 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1, Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy, | 9:30 a m |
| Leave Rural Hall, | 11:05 " |
| Arrive Walnut Cove, | 11:35 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove, | 11:45 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 12:12 p m |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 12:58 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 1:03 " |
| Leave Climax, | 1:32 " |
| Leave Sanford, | 3:19 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville Junction, | 4:30 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 4:33 " |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:45 " |
| Arrive Wilmington, | 7:55 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville, | 8:25 a. m. |
| Arrive Maxton, | 9:23 " |
| Leave Maxton, | 9:29 " |
| Leave Red Springs, | 9:55 " |
| Leave Hope Mills, | 1:35 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 10:52 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 3, Daily |
|---|---|
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:08 p. m. |
| Leave Hope Mills, | 4:58 " |
| Leave Red Springs, | 5:42 " |
| Arrive Maxton, | 6:12 " |
| Leave Maxton, | 6:13 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville, | 7:20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday |
|---|---|
| Leave Ramseur, | 6:45 a. m. |
| Leave Climax, | 8:35 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 9:20 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 9:35 " |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 10:50 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11:50 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison, | 12:25 p. m. |
| Leave Stokesdale, | 1:28 " |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 2:35 " |
| Leave Greensboro, | 3:10 " |
| Leave Climax, | 3:55 " |
| Arrive Ramseur, | 5:50 " |

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent

J.W FRY, General Manager.

## Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| DATED Jan. 27, 1895 | No. 23 Daily. | No. 35 Daily. | No. 41 Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| Leave Weldon.. | 11 53 | 9 27 | ..... |
| Ar. Rocky Mount | 12 57 | 10 20 | ..... |
| Leave Tarboro.. | 12 29 | ..... | ..... |
| Lv Rocky Mount | 1 05 | 10 20 | 6 00 |
| Leave Wilson... | 1 03 | 11 03 | ..... |
| Leave Selma.... | 2 53 | ..... | ..... |
| Lv. Fayetteville | 4 30 | 12 57 | ..... |
| Arr. Florence | 7 15 | 3 00 | ..... |

| | No. 47 Daily. | |
|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | A. M. |
| Leave Wilson... | 2 08 | 6 35 |
| Leave Goldboro. | 2 55 | 7 20 |
| Leave Magnolia. | 4 02 | 8 29 |
| Ar. Wilmington. | 5 30 | 10 00 |
| | P. M. | A. M. |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| DATED Jan. 27, 1895. | No. 78 Daily. | No. 32 Daily. | No. 40 Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | |
| Leave Florence | 8 15 | 7 15 | ..... |
| Lv. Fayetteville | 10 55 | 9 19 | ..... |
| Leave Selma.... | 12 32 | ..... | ..... |
| Arrive Wilson.. | 1 20 | 11 15 | ..... |
| Leave Tarboro.. | 2 48 | ..... | ..... |

| | No. 24 Daily | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | |
| Lv. Wilmington. | 9 20 | 7 00 | ..... |
| Leave Magnolia | 10 56 | 8 31 | ..... |
| Leave Goldsboro | 12 05 | 9 40 | ..... |
| Arrive Wilson.. | 1 60 | 10 27 | ..... |

| | No. 78 Daily. | No. 32 Daily. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | ..... |
| Leave Wilson... | 1 30 | 11 20 | 10 32 | ..... |
| Ar Rocky Mount | 2 33 | 12 02 | 11 15 | ..... |
| Arrive Tarboro. | 2 48 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lv Rocky Mount | 2 33 | 12 02 | ..... | ..... |
| Arrive Weldon.. | 3 48 | 12 54 | ..... | ..... |
| | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | |

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M, Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M. Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M. Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 3:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:37 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M.